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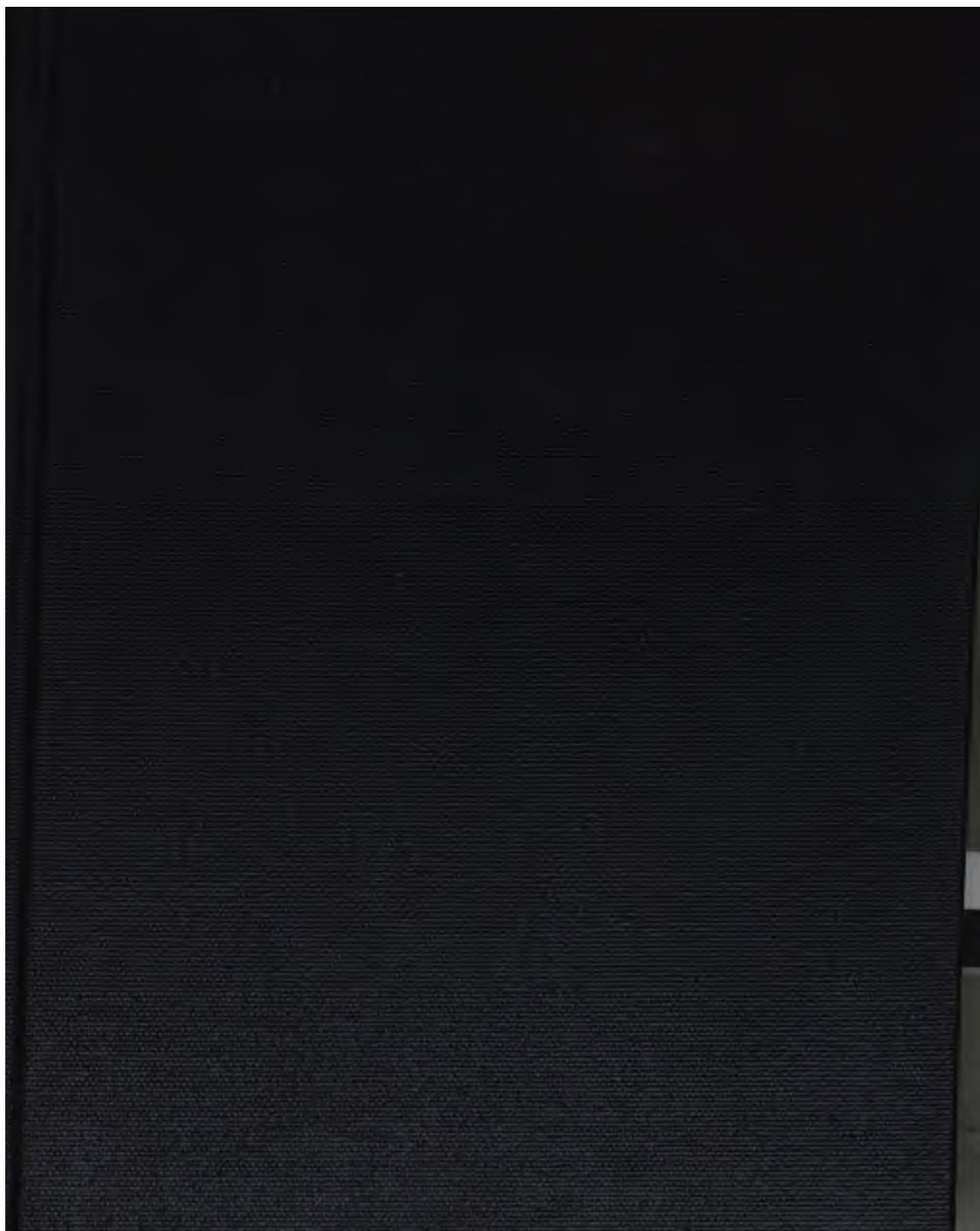
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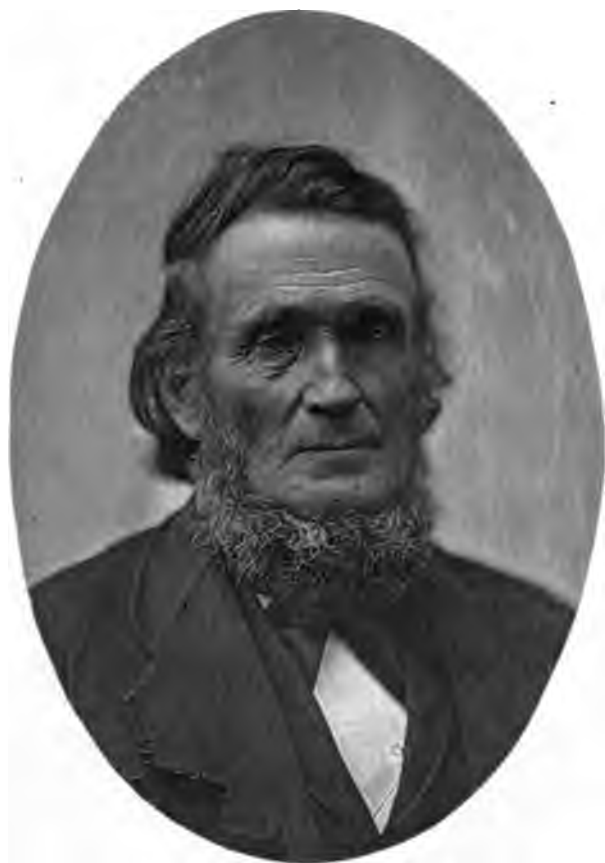
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**FROM THE FUND OF
CHARLES MINOT
CLASS OF 1828**



Joseph Fullerton

THE HISTORY OF RAYMOND, N. H.

By JOSEPH FULLONTON.

"Be it a weakness, it deserves some praise;
We love the play-place of our early days."
—*Cowper*.

"I have considered the days of old, the years of ancient times."—Psalms 77: 5.

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INTRODUCTION.

Home! what a word! What interesting associations fill the mind when it is named. It is the place where our eyes first opened upon the beauties of this world; where we were first charmed by a mother's voice and fond caresses; a father's love and the prattle of sisters and brothers. There woman's smile greets us; children and friends gladly welcome us. The most of true bliss is enjoyed at home.

Persons of labor and business toil on patiently for the blessing of *home*. Mariners on rough seas anticipate home. Soldiers on well-fought fields, dash through dust and blood with the hope of victory and the blessings of home again. Speak to children of home when away, and their countenances light up with joy. Speak to the aged of it, and their eyes sparkle; they seem youthful, living over again summers that were all sunshine.

These with many more say, "Home, thy joys are passing lovely." They remember the dwelling of their childhood; "the orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wild-wood," and withal,

"The old oaken bucket, the iron bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well."

The history of our Home is the object of this work. It has been the labor of convenient opportunities for many years. A goodly number have encouraged us. Some have wondered how there could be such a history. We have been asked more than once if it would be as large as a Primer or an Almanac. The inference was, that so much would be all the history of the place; or all which the author was capable of writing. Of course, we accepted the last view of it.

We have searched records, traveled, corresponded, and asked, perhaps, thousands of questions. The result is now seen. Oral testimony is sometimes uncertain, as memory fails. Errors, therefore, may be found. We love our town and all that is good in it with the affection of a son. If the work shall prove interesting and profitable to those who read, it will be the greatest reward we expect.

Large portions of the book, in manuscript, have been shown to different persons, considered good judges, some of them learned; those pages in verse, to a member of the bar in one of the large cities, who is the author of a town history; for such is our extreme diffidence as to capabilities, we never could have offered the book to the public without the approval of these gentlemen. With their sanction it appears, and with it, we express our warmest gratitude to true friends, who have encouraged us in our effort.

THE OUTLOOK.

Go now, my book, to every one,
And give the history of the town ;
Tell all the wonders we've had here,
Go tell the whole with greatest care.

Describe the landscape, plains and hills,
The flowing streams, the murm'ring rills,
Tell of the vales, the fields, the wood,
The farms, some poor, more very good.

We've little lakes, 'though call'd but ponds ;
Their names are Governor's and Jones' ;
Chief river, Lamprey, here not wide,
Flows gently down to meet the tide.

Tell how the Indians wandered here,
Fished in our streams, and hunted deer ;
Yelled in the woods, and counseled how,
If white men came, they'd drop them low.

See mortars, where they pounded corn,
The wigwam's place for night and storm ;
Their axes, chisels, warlike maul,
Friend David Pecker shows them all.

Tell how the early settlers came,
Built humble cots and called them "Home ;"
Felled forest trees and tilled the land,
Raised beans and grass and Indian corn.

Tell of the early schools they had,
With teachers good, school-houses bad ;
Of preaching, too, all went to hear,
In homely dress, no fashion's gear.

Go all about this rural town,

Up "Long Hill" go, and "Break Neck" down ;
Go to "The Branch" and "Fiddler's Green,"
There Nature's handiwork is seen.

When surging wars in fury came,
Brave men left mill and farm and home ;
On hard fought fields, in patriot band,
Their watchword, "God and native land."

Of Dudley's, how much may be said,
Stephen and James first purchase made ;
The Judge, 'Squire Moses, Nat and Sam ;
Why, bless your souls, we here made men.

Pray don't forget the Blakes, the Poors,
The Beans, the Browns, the Nays, the Moores ;
Tell all about good Deacon Cram,
His brothers two, Benj'min and John.

The Pages, Prescotts, Foggs and Lanes,
The elder and the younger Swains ;
The Gilmans, Osgoods, Dearborns, true,
And Norris, Folsom, Scribner, too.

Here in the church was Stickney good,
Farnsworth and Chapman, grave in mood ;
This last too pure to here remain,
He left and passed to heaven beyond.

Of doctors there were Hodgkins, Trull,
Pillsbury skilled, of fun brim full ;
His pills did good, but more his mirth,
He made his saddest patients laugh.

Go see "The Oven" up in town ;
'Twould bake your pies, white bread and brown ;
'Twould bake a lamb, in fact an ox ;
'Tis nature's work in solid rocks.

Ten cords of wood would heat it hot,
'Then in with beans and pudding pot ;
'Twill hold till full, potatoes, fish,
When done, oh, what a dainty dish !

McClures own the land round there,
Where roamed the wolf and growling bear ;

The cunning fox, too, had his den,
Secure from dogs and hunting men.

The ladies here are fine and fair,
Bless Heaven, they've made us what we are;
Just fit for wives and mothers too,
They seem like angels here below.

I little thought this country town
Had done so much till written down;
We've got a start, and Crockett said,
"Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

Hurrah! hurrah! throw up your hats,
Use all your hands in ringing claps;
Hurrah! hurrah! a prize we've gained,
The laurel, crown and diadem.

Nay, little thought we'd done so much;
I need the canvas, pencil, brush;
A picture large like spreading land,
With scenes of action bold and grand.

To Raymond's sons we bid God-speed,
In wisdom's path let each one tread;
Then honor, fame and bliss will come,
And heaven be the final home.

HISTORY OF RAYMOND.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

SITUATION AND EXTENT.

The town is in latitude $43^{\circ} 2'$ north; longitude $5^{\circ} 52'$ east of Washington. It is bounded north by Nottingham and Deerfield, east by Epping and Fremont, south by Chester, and west by Chester and Candia. It embraces, according to Merrill's Gazetteer, 16,317 acres, of which 300 are water.

THE LAND AND SCENERY.

As a whole, the soil is less rich and productive than most other towns in the vicinity, yet there are some good farming sections. There are not, properly, any mountains. It is variegated by plains of small extent, some large swells and hills, well cultivated fields, good meadows on the streams, pleasant vales and beautiful forests.

A lover of nature finds much to contemplate with inter-

est. In the warm season, there are wonders and delights on every hand. The streams flow gently and form murmuring waterfalls. The hills rejoice; the trees seem to "clap their hands;" the birds sing their sweetest songs; while the flowers send forth the best perfume. Winter is long and cold, but has enjoyments. The tillers of the earth have leisure, social pleasures and opportunities for reading and instruction. The winds, driving storms and deep snows are attended with some gloom, yet often they are gloriously wonderful. Then, as Thompson says,

"God is awful with clouds and storms
Around him thrown, tempest o'er tempest rolled
Majestic darkness! On the whirlwind's wing
Riding sublime, he bids the world adore,
And humbles nature with the northern blast."

RIVERS.

The largest river in this section is Lamprey, formed by the union, in the west, of a stream from Deerfield and one from Candia, and then flowing the whole length of the town. The Indians called it Piskassett. Somewhat early in the history of the State, settlers in towns below, through which it passes, gave it the name it now bears, or, rather, Lamprey-ell, plenty of those fish being found in it. In some books it was called Lampril. In Chester Records, A. D. 1762, it is called Lamprey-eel; but for many years it has been called simply Lamprey river.

After leaving this town it flows through Epping, thence into New Market, where it meets the tide. Below, it falls into Great Bay, which has an outlet into the Piscataqua, on which Portsmouth stands.

This river, in places where there are many large ones, would be called but a creek, or large brook, but its relations to this town are such, it is so interesting and valuable, that we say of it as the American poet, Barlow, says of the Connecticut,—

"Few watery streams through happier villas shine,
Nor drinks the sea a lovelier wave than thine."

The next in size is the Branch, so called because it is a branch of the Swamscot on which Exeter stands. It is in the south-east part of the town, coming from Chester and passing into Fremont.

Pawtuckaway is in the north-east, coming from Nottingham and soon enters Epping. The name Pawtuckaway, with the Indians, signified Great Buck Place. In early times, this was quite generally called Stingy river, because, at the raising of a saw-mill on it, the rum furnished was not enough to satisfy those who assisted on the occasion. Raisings then and long after were much prized by those who wished to get their spirits up by pouring *spirits* down.

A stream from Jones' Pond falls into Lamprey river, near Mrs. H. D. Page's, and is called Cider Ferry, from the following circumstance: Some early settlers, before there was any bridge across it, were getting a barrel of cider over, when by some mishap it fell and burst, and the contents were mingled with the flowing stream. But, as fish do not drink cider, no harm was done.

PONDS.

Jones' pond is the largest, and is situated south-west of the village and north of the railroad. A saw-mill was built near its outlet, in early times, by a Mr. Jones, hence its name. Governor's pond is north of the Long Hill. It was named in honor of the Provincial Governor, Benning Wentworth, in office in New Hampshire from 1741 to 1767.

LOCAL NAMES.

A little to the south-east is "The Branch," so called from the river of that name there. A mile below the village is "Freetown," in the early years the central place of business. Two miles north of the Center is "Oak Hill," named from

the heavy growth of oak timber once found there. In the north-west is "Break Neck Hill," called thus because an ox once ran down it, fell, and broke his neck. "The Mountain" is near J. Tucker Dudley's. Here grow maples, which, though not as large as the cedars in ancient Syria, are useful in producing sap for sugar. In the west is "Healey Mountain." Abundance of granite stone is found and carried by rail to Portsmouth. "Shattica" is in the south-west. The mountain glens of Scotland were scarcely more secure from invasion than this formerly was. As our countryman, Washington Irving, said of another place, "one might get into it as a fish into an eel-pot, but the mystery seemed to be how to get out again." Of late a road has been made through it. "The Green" is a place commanding a view of some distance. It was long called "Fiddler's Green," because one Green, formerly living there, amused himself with the use of a fiddle. But if he fiddled or piped, he found none to dance. South-west of the Gile school-house is "Rattlesnake Hill," so named because that reptile was once numerous there. "Guinea" is near the Nay House, northerly of the Gile school-house. A colored family once lived there, supposed to have come from Guinea in Africa.

Last, but chief, as to locality, is the village, usually called the Center. Eighty years ago it was mostly a pine forest, with but one dwelling, just back of where that of W. B. Blake now stands. Fifty years ago there were four houses; that of Mr. Blake, Wm. Towle's, on the spot where Mrs. Willard now lives, Jonathan Cram's, near the blacksmith's shop, and the one where Mr. Sargent resides. The next erected was that now owned by Mr. S. P. Blake. There are now sixty houses here. In the village are three churches, the town hall, five stores, a milliner's shop, an apothecary's shop, a tin plater's shop, and two hotels. The depot here is a central wood station between Concord and Portsmouth. The wood and other lumber business is immense for a country place, and the trade is great.

CURIOSITY.

There is but one natural curiosity here. It is on the land owned by the McClures, in sight of the road leading to Deerfield. It is a natural excavation in a ledge, called "The Oven," from the appearance of its mouth. At the opening it is five feet high, about as wide, and extends inward fifteen feet.

CHAPTER II.

THE PRIMEVAL STATE.

For ages, this place was an almost unbroken woodland. The sun, moon and stars shone as now; the rains came; but man, with industry, civilization, the arts and comforts of society, was not. The forest trees were large. Any considerable portion of the wood and timber would now be quite a mine of wealth.

INDIANS.

The Indians were then here. They had their trails through the woods, hunted in the forests, fished in the streams and planted in the small openings. About twenty rods east of the house of J. Fisk Stevens, and near the river, a cave was found in which it is supposed they lived, instead of a wigwam. Traces of it are still seen. There two Indian relics were found, which are in possession of Jo-

seph Fisk. One is a knife of flint-like stone; the other, we are convinced, was a whistle, used to call each other in the dense woods. It is of stone about the size of a hen's egg, resembling it in shape, with a hole nicely cut through it lengthwise.

John Folsom, brother to Eliphalet, found, after 1770, a stone chisel on the north side of the town. Some relics were found in the Branch district. Within a few years, David Pecker has obtained quite a collection, mostly from this town; among which are a stone ax, two stone war clubs, gauges, a stone knife, a stone pestle, two whistles, &c.

At the east of Freetown saw-mill is a mortar in a rock, and another on land of the Abbotts, west of Oak Hill. This last has a groove around it, evidently for catching corn that flew out while being pounded. South of Jones' pond is an Indian pot, cut in a ledge, and north of the Green is another. The latter is in a rock some three feet high. Both are nicely cut out, and will hold nearly half a barrel each. Probably they were heated with a fire in them, and then used for cooking food.

WILD BEASTS.

The catamount and bear were found here, but the latter were not very numerous. The red deer with branching horns, which were shed annually, were plenty. When Deerfield was incorporated, in 1766, the name was given to it from the abundance of deer found there. After Raymond was incorporated, at the annual town meetings, Deer-Inspectors, (called "Deerspectors" by the first town clerk,) were chosen. There was a law of the Province that none should kill deer from the first of December to the first of August. The penalty was ten pounds lawful money. Deer Inspectors were to search and detect suspected violators of the law.

Wolves were also common. When this town was a part of Chester, a bounty was offered, for killing them. The law was in force ten years, ending in 1758. At first the bounty was about \$1.33, but was afterwards increased to twice that sum. In 1749, John Stark, of Derryfield, now Manchester, killed a wolf in Chester and obtained a bounty. This was the Stark who became a Major-General in the war of the Revolution, and proved himself more capable of overcoming and capturing British forces than in taking wolves, when a young man.

Raccoons, foxes, beavers and many other animals, some of which are still here, were found in great numbers.

CHAPTER III.

EVENTS PRIOR TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWN.

Columbus discovered America in Oct., 1492.

John Cabot discovered North America in 1497.

Capt. John Smith discovered the shore of New Hampshire in 1614.

The Province was called Laconia till 1629, when John Mason, an original proprietor, gave it the name New Hampshire, from the County of Hampshire in England, from which he came.

The first settlements were at Portsmouth and Dover in 1623; next were Exeter and Hampton in 1638.

John Whelewright purchased what is now Exeter and a large territory near it of the Indians. The deed is dated April 3, 1638. It was obtained of the Indian Sagamore, We-ha-now-no-wit. It probably took in what is now our town. It would be gratifying to know the price, but the deed does not specify. The Sagamore only says, "I, We-ha-now-no-wit, Sagamore of Piscataquacke, for good considerations me thereunto moving and for certain commoditys which I have received have granted and sould (sold)," etc. The Indians for some time proved troublesome, and no more towns were settled for about 60 years.

A little before 1700, Kingston was settled. It embraced what is now East Kingston, Danville and Sandown. It had a garrison on the Plains as security against the Indians.

Londonderry, including what is now Derry and Windham, was settled in 1719. Scotch Presbyterians came from Ireland, and finding plenty of chestnuts, they named it Nutfield. They cultivated potatoes, the first ever raised in New Hampshire.

Not far from the same date, 1719, the settlements of Exeter were extended to the part now called Epping, and soon to what is known as Brentwood.

CHAPTER IV.

EVENTS FROM THE FIRST OPERATIONS TO THE INCORPORATION.

The place was discovered. What is now Epping and Fremont, being parts of Exeter, formed the western boundary of occupation as a town. A foreseeing, business man at Exeter, looked beyond and saw there was "much land

to be possessed." This man was Col. Stephen Dudley.

DUDLEY'S PURCHASE.

In Jan., 1717, Col. Dudley purchased what is now this town of an Indian, named Penniwit, and Abigail, his squaw. The date of the deed is in the Register's Office, but not the deed itself. The following is a copy of Dudley's Commission :

"Province of New Hampshire. Sam'l Shute, Esq. Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, in New England, &c.

To Stephen Dudley of Freetown, in the Province aforesaid, Greeting.

By virtue of the Power and Authority in and by his Majesty's Royal Commission to me granted to be Captain General, &c., over this His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid, I do (by these Presents) reposing especial trust and confidence in your loyalty, courage, and good conduct, constitute and appoint you the said Stephen Dudley to be *Colonel and Town Major of Freetown* aforesaid, which land you have obtained by deed from Capt. Peter Penniwit and Abigail his Squaw. Given under my hand and seal at arms at Boston, the seventeenth day of August in the seventh year of the reign of his Majesty King George Annoque Domini, 1717.

Sam'l Shute.

By his Excellency's command

John Boydell his Sec'y."

This was the first transaction relative to the settlement of the town.

WHY A RE-PURCHASE?

If the deed of Whelewright was obtained in 1638, why was there a necessity of purchasing this territory again of the Indians? The only answer that can be given is, seventy-nine years had passed, Whelewright was dead, the place had not been occupied, and probably the Indians claimed it. There is evidence, too, that Abigail, named in Dudley's Commission, was daughter of Om-a-can-can-oe, a Sagamore and former owner of the land.

THE NAME FREETOWN.

It is seen that this was called Freetown when Dudley purchased it. It bore that name till it was incorporated. It is believed that it arose from the ship timber business. The king of England claimed the best, and agents explored the forest and marked the trees they chose with the letter R, the abbreviation of the latin Rex, translated king. Attempts would be made to take these trees, and being successful here, none molesting, they called it Freetown. But at length it was found this business was not free. After 1740, a load of this timber was started for Exeter, and when near where Aaron W. Brown now lives, officers of the king came, unloaded the timber, unhitched the oxen and ran the wheels into the river near. Sergent Wm. Towle, who afterwards lived at the Center, was then a boy, and with those who drove the team.

COL. DUDLEY SELLS A PART.

In March, 1718, Col D. sold one-eighth part of his purchase to James Dudley, Jr., cooper. This James Dudley was the father of Judge Dudley, and his brothers Samuel and Joseph, all of whom afterwards lived here. A part of the land then obtained has been in possession of the Dudleys ever since, more than 150 years. This, to the Dudley family, is quite interesting. J. Tucker Dudley, now of this town, is of the fifth generation of the purchaser at that time.

We have seen the deed given by Col. Dudley to James Dudley aforesaid. It is a curiosity, and would be copied here if a part of it had not been torn off and lost. Instead of commencing as now, "Know all men," it commences thus,—“To all Christian people.” From the location of what is set forth in the deed, it commenced somewhere at the Center, was “three miles in width on both sides of the

river by the bridle path." The price, as stated in the deed, was three pounds.

In May, 1722, Col. Dudley disposed of 400 acres more of his possessions here, giving a deed to Francis James, of Gloucester, Mass.

THE FIRST SAW-MILL.

This was erected at what is still called Freetown mills. Probably it was built by Col. Dudley and others of Exeter. This was not far from 1725. It stood a few rods above the present mill; the dam was high, and the water flowed the meadows north and west of the Center.

DID COL. DUDLEY RESIDE HERE?

Dean Dudley, Esq., of Boston, thinks he did. The late Hon. J. Kelly, of Exeter, in some account of him, says he was of this place. Our opinion is, that he lived mostly in Exeter, but was here some of the time, superintending the affairs of his property, and showing his possession.

He was a shoemaker by trade. He possessed much energy, enterprise, and was spirit-stirring. He wore a scarlet coat, laced jacket, ruffled shirt and powdered wig. He died at Exeter, in 1734, aged 46. John, a brother of his, was killed by the Indians in the part of Exeter now called Fremont, in 1710. Col. Stephen Dudley was uncle of Judge Dudley. A son of Col. D., named Stephen, was deacon of the Congregational church in Gilmanton, and died Aug. 11, 1811.

CHESTER GRANTED AND SETTLED.

In Oct., 1719, about eighty persons, chiefly of Hampton and Portsmouth, associated and obtained a grant for a township. The grant was given Aug. 26, 1720. It was then called the "Chestnut country." The town granted was ten

miles square, and embraced, besides what is now Chester, Raymond, Candia, Auburn and a portion of two other towns. Settlements were immediately commenced by persons from Hampton and Rye, among the most active of whom were S. Ingalls, J. Goodhue, J. Sargent, Eben Dearborn, R. Smith, B. and E. Colby, John and S. Robie. The Robie family, afterwards in Raymond, came later from Hampton Falls.

The town was called Cheshire till its incorporation in 1722.

In 1750, a portion of Chester was set off to help constitute Derryfield, now Manchester. In 1763, the part called Charmingfare was incorporated Candia. In 1764, Freetown was disannexed and incorporated Raymond. In 1822, another portion was spared to help constitute Hooksett. And, finally, in 1845, the west part of Chester, called Long-meadow, was incorporated Auburn. Chester is, in a sense, the venerable mother of all of these places.

THE SURVEY.

The next event in the history of our town was its survey, in 1728, by a committee of five, chosen at Chester, and residing in the part now comprised in that town. Besides the name Freetown, it was frequently called the "North Woods." It was divided by the survey into 140 lots and a few gores, not numbered. No. 1 was in the north-east. Each lot was intended to be 100 acres, but many of them were larger.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first settlement of a town forms an important part of its history. All would like to know something of those who first planted the wilderness; whence they came; the time when; how they lived and what hardships they endured. But it is often difficult to get the desired particulars, espe-

cially, as in this case, when the town was formerly part of another. We have already noticed the opinion that Col. Stephen Dudley was here for a while, and that about that time a saw-mill was built. Very likely a few families were here then. This was more than 140 years ago, between 1720 and 1730. Many years since, traces of cellars were seen near the mill-yard at Freetown, where, doubtless, some of the early settlers lived; but there seems no possibility of ascertaining who they were, nor concerning any others who came here previous to 1740. Not many were here before that date. We will give the result of extensive inquiries and researches.

1744. There is a record, which we think reliable, that Samuel Dudley was here at this date, his oldest son having been born about that year. He lived where the Judge afterwards lived.

In 1745, Samuel Healey settled in the west part. His house was east of what is now the Jersey road in Candia.

1750. About this date, David Bean came from Kingston. He was brother of Lieut. Benjamin Bean, who came soon after. He lived just south of Capt. Levi Brown's, where a cellar is now seen. He soon moved to the Island in Candia, and some of his descendants, by the name of Bean, have since lived there.

1751. Elisha Towle, from Hawke, now Danville, settled a little north of the residence of Col. Lyba Brown.

1752. Lieut. Benj. Bean, from Kingston, settled back of Aaron W. Brown's blacksmith shop; a little after, in the old house opposite Widow John Bean's. That house was standing then, and had been occupied by one Smith. The house is the oldest in town.

Jedediah and Jonathan Brown, from Seabrook, came to the Page road. Jedediah lived where Col. Lyba Brown lived, and Jonathan in the field east of the road, on land now owned by the Prescotts.

Maj. Josiah Fogg, from Hampton, settled where Timothy O. Page owns, and his brother Stephen on the Page road where Mr. Floyd lives.

Daniel Robie, from Hampton Falls, settled where the author of this book resides.

1753. Daniel Todd, originally from Ireland, came to a place east of the Dean Smith place. There is no house there, but the cellar remains, and on the door-stone, yet in its place, is "1764," the date of the incorporation of the town, which he had chiseled there about that time.

1754. Daniel Holman was from West Epping. He had lived below, but was disposed to move westward, with civilization. His small house in Epping was not far from Thomas Folsom's, and was the first built west of the river. In Raymond, he lived on Oak Hill, just above the Abbotts. He was not blessed or troubled with neighbors for some time.

1755. Robert Page, from Pagetown, in North Hampton, came, built a house opposite Simon Page's, and established himself in it. And about the same date, John and James Fullonton came from Epping. John built a log house in front of Lieut. John E. Cram's, which had no glass or doors, properly such. James built back from the highway, in the field now owned by Mr. Tufts.

These are but fragments of the history of that early period. The above became families of note. In the meantime, and during the nearly ten years that followed the incorporation, "the common people" were filling in; indeed, some of the *uncommon*, till there was the life and industry of human activity in different parts of the town. But, in the absence of materials for any full account of those times, what can we do? A good cause, with courage and perseverance, knows no defeat. We will accomplish our object in spite of seeming formidable obstacles. We will make an exploring tour through the principal places of the town,

gather all the information possible by observation and rigid inquiry, and, in a familiar talk to readers, give them the whole of it. Like one of Bunyan's characters, "we will talk of things past, present and to come, provided it be for mutual benefit." In many cases, dates can not be given. An account of some will not be mentioned here, but will be found under the head of Biography.

THE EXPLORATION.

Please not suppose that much of what follows is romance. Simply *guess* there are four of us, two intelligent lady friends, a gentleman and the writer, seated in a substantial farm wagon, drawn by a horse like one described by Washington Irving, named "Gun-powder," that had some metal in his day, but has lost it, so that a good whip must be used. The ladies eye him sharply, and express some dissatisfaction. But exercise patience. Columbus's men wished to find land in a day, and would have returned, but that intrepid navigator was not disheartened, though the prospect seemed hopeless. The result was, the discovery of a continent. Our voyage shall result in discoveries that will interest the people here in all coming time.

The gentleman by our side has a note book in which to insert what we may dictate. We have taken "Macaulay's History of England," "Prescott's Philip II. of Spain," from which the ladies will read aloud when riding over hard roads, or through uninteresting places, also Whittier's poem, "Snow-Bound" to be read if we find ourselves *horse-bound*. It is August. Others go to the mountains, Saratoga, or the beaches. We can do better. We are to see the wonders of this place, and find out things of old, when the sturdy pioneers leveled the forests, erected their humble dwellings and began to cultivate the virgin soil.

The first operations were at Freetown mills, and some were early in the Branch District. The veritable, shrewd,

humorous "Maj. Jack Downing" said, "It is well to begin at the beginning of things and we shall get through better." We go to the south part of the Branch road and then progress north. On the Raymond side of Chester line, Benj. True, from Salisbury, built a house. He was the father of the late Capt. Benj. True, who lived in the edge of Chester. Barton Pollard lived near the Todd place, and the Moores were early on the farm still called by the name. On the Currier farm the Merrills flourished; and in 1795 Gideon Currier, from Chester, came into possession. He became, in his day, perhaps the largest land-holder in town.

We are delighted, in fact charmed, with appearances in this section. It is one of the best farming portions of the town. Good, substantial dwellings, all on the northerly side of the road and fronting the street, add to the attractions.

And now we are opposite the homestead of Benjamin Poor, Esq., and recall the lines of a poet,—

"Yon house erected on the rising ground
With tempting aspect draws us from the road,
For plenty there a residence has found,
And content a magnificent abode."

But we must not go in, for they might find out the business of our ride, and that is as secret as Free Masonry, till all shall be told in the town history.

About the time of the Revolutionary war, Samuel Poor, with his sons Samuel and Ebenezer, came from West Newbury. They began on what are now two farms still in the name of Poor. Nearly in front of Esq. Poor's dwelling is a grand elm tree. It was set there by his father, and his mother held it erect while the soil was filled in around it, more than ninety years ago.

The carriage is stopped after getting a little beyond the house, so that we shall not attract notice, a line is drawn around the tree and its circumference is found to be 14 feet.

"Woodman, spare that tree."

Esq. Poor held town offices when there was purity in the elections. Offices came to those judged worthy, instead of those wishing them, maneuvering to get them, sometimes by money and bad liquor.

We notice not only the buildings, but the barn-yard, which, by much labor, is made basin-like, so that everything fertilizing is saved. The farm appears well cultivated. At the Town Fair in Chester, in 1871, we heard Judge French speak. He stated that a friend from Raymond told him that morning, he had some difficulties in farming; that in mowing around the hills, it seemed necessary that one leg be shorter than the other. No name was given, but we felt sure this was Mr. Poor. He is patient, however. He was seen, not long ago, plowing at the west end, near the Currier place. There the fast stones were plenty. But the soil was all turned over. What the plow did not do, one with the breaking up hoe did, as in good old times.

But do not dwell here too long. Our horse is as restless as a war-horse. He is panting for onward progress, and so onward we go. We are learning the past and present wonders of this interesting town, and the prospect of success is as bright as the star of hope.

John Prescott Lovering came from Exeter to Fremont, then to what is here known as the Lovering place about the commencement of the Revolutionary war. His son Daniel, a grandson, the late Capt. Daniel, and finally a son of the Capt., the present Moses L. Lovering, also dwelt here. A Pail Manufactory was established in 1864, in which are two steam engines, and often eight or ten hands are employed. Sometimes 100 pails have been made in a day. Tubs, mackerel kits and shingles have also been made here. As we pass on, we see where Col. Theophilus Lovering, another son of J. Prescott Lovering, resided. It is on a road half a mile to the east. On our right, too, half a mile off, is the Whittier place, where dwelt Capt. Benj. Whittier, the first Justice of the Peace.

Where Levi S. Brown lives, the Swains formerly resided. Mr. Brown and family have in preservation many relics of the olden times, embracing dresses, Buckskin breeches, long stockings, coats with broad lapels, broad-brim hats, a female cloak, tea dishes, furniture, &c., all of which are well worth seeing.

Jacob York came from Lee, to what is now called York's Corner, in 1795. It is said that near this Corner, Clement Moody early settled. No one lived nearer than "the Rocks" in Poplin, now Fremont, and when fire was lost, it was necessary to go to "the Rocks" to get it.

At the old Bean house, opposite Widow John Bean's, not only the town meetings were held till a meeting house was built, but the meetings for preaching.

Passing on by the mill, we soon come to George S. Robie's. Here Stephen Prescott, from Hampton, built a house in the woods, about 1775. Some years later he raised a barrel of potatoes, which was then thought a great crop. Stephen Osgood, a grandson, flourished there, and for years he put much in motion in this part of the town.—Crossing the railroad, just before getting to the main road, is a cellar; also the remains of an orchard. Ebenezer Cram, afterwards Deacon, came from Hampton Falls, in 1768, and located here. His brother Benjamin located where Josiah B. Cram lives; another brother, John, on Mr. Moulton's place near the Gove school-house. Afterwards, John and Ebenezer changed farms. John, in time, moved to Pittsfield.

Passing Capt. S. Gove's, a large willow tree is seen; not beautiful, not symmetrical like the poplar of Lombardy, but it has a history. More than ninety years ago, Maj. Norris, who lived near what is now known as Epping Corner, came with his wife to this place. The latter brought a willow stick for a whip, in her hand, which was stuck in the ground where James F. Gove's house is. It grew and some twenty

years later, James Norris built there, cut down the tree and set up a part of the trunk for a hitching post. The present tree which is 16 feet in circumference, came from that.

Easterly of the school-house, where the old road was, lived Joseph White. A man up north, Capt. John Fullonton, lost his wife, who charged him, before her death, not to marry Molly, who lived at Dea. Cram's. The man thus charged had a mind to do so, however; and at dusk the Captain would be seen wending his way to where Molly lived. Mr. White, knowing the case, thought to frighten him out of it. So one night, as the Captain was already in the door-yard, anticipating an interview with his intended bride, White appeared, wrapped in a sheet as if the ghost of the departed wife from the graveyard below. The Captain did not believe in witches, hobgoblins or ghosts. He was aware that "true love does not run smooth," but will run regardless of difficulties. Molly he meant to have in spite of the devil and all his works, so he gave chase. White fled, carrying the sheet on his arm and ran home for fear of a beating.

Lieut. Jona. Dearborn, from Stratham, who came here about 1763, built what is now the ell of R. R. Rundlett's house. Gilman Folsom purchased his place more than 35 years ago. Mechanics had lived there, and the farm had been neglected so that it looked like "the vineyard of the slothful," but it has been changed to great productiveness. It cost him some \$1,600. Garden seeds have been among the chief products. The Nursery and other parts have been extensive. Mr. Folsom and son are doing much business. The house cost \$3,000 when work and materials were cheap.

Just north of Capt. Tilton's road lived Benj. Fox,—afterwards north of Oak Hill. Down the back road, near Eppling line, lived Joseph and Moses Cass. Some confidently believe the late Gen. Lewis Cass was son of one of these. The General was born, however, in Exeter, and his father

was Jonathan Cass. Eliphalet Folsom came from Exeter, and settled where Capt. Tilton lives, in 1770. His brother John dwelt at the foot of Oak Hill. On the Hill, besides Holman, already named, lived Jacob Smith, who moved from Epping to Nottingham, then here. The Abbotts have a large dwelling on the place. Half a mile above, where Mr. Ham lives, John Bachelder had a house of which the fire-place formed a considerable part. It would take in a backlog five feet long and two feet in diameter, a forestick six feet long, and other wood to match, in all nearly a cord. Mr. B. was from Hampton Falls.

Let us now turn south and descend the hill. Near its foot, Daniel Pevere, from Hampton Falls, early settled. On the place where J. Corson once lived, Moses Sanborn resided. John Brown, father of Joseph, came later with his father John, from Hampton. A few rods north of Harriman's lived John Montgomery, from Ireland. Asa Harriman, a native of Rowley, Mass., came from Epping about 1783. Opposite the Harriman house, Nath'l Dudley, son of the Judge, built. After he left, James Dudley occupied the place for a time, then moved to the Branch. This house was moved, and the lower story is that owned of late by Mrs. Sherburn Blake. East, in the Blake field, lived Benj. Prescott.

Reuben Tilton, from Hampton Falls, came to where Dudley Harriman lived for years, about 1770. John Stevens came here not far from the same time, we think a little earlier. Joseph Fisk and son now own the farm. Stevens' first house was back towards the river, afterwards the old Stevens house on the road. We do not know where Stevens was from, but his wife was a sister of Thomas Norris, who lived at the eastern base of Jones' Hill, in Epping. The family was industrious. Mrs. S. with careful forethought for future want, had secreted quite a sum of specie, which was found after her decease, in 1815, in a bed.

We arrive at the Baptist church. Time fails to go up west. Where Griffin's mill is, a saw-mill was built, we think by some of the Dudley's. Joseph Dudley, brother of the Judge, lived there, also a Mr. Wells. The cellars remain.

Where David Griffin owns, Alexander McClure settled. His son Alexander lived on the late Martha McClure's place, beyond the "Long Hill," which is rightly named. Hon. J. D. Philbrick, a native of Deerfield, great grandson of Judge Dudley, late Superintendent of Public Schools in Boston, has spoken of it as seeming very long to him when young and visiting at the late Gen. Tucker's. More difficult perhaps than he afterward found the "Hill of Science." But for many years S. B. Martin, who drove stage between Concord and Portsmouth, preserved here as everywhere his sunny face while the horses tugged up the hill; also Brown, with his baggage wagons, carrying heavy articles of freight over the same route.

Nicholas Gilman, from Kingston, grandfather of B. B. Gilman, early settled where another grandson, Phineas, now lives. His first dwelling was in the woods, a large camp across the road, by the side of a great rock which is still there.

Sam'l Dudley, at the west end, has already been named. Afterwards the Judge and Moses Dudley, Esq. A fuller account of all will be found in the Biography. Isaac Tucker, grandfather of the late Barnard and Gen. H. Tucker, went first from Philadelphia to Portsmouth, thence to this place about the time of the Revolution. Daniel Richardson, the ancestor of several of that name here, was from Newbury Old Town, about 1765.

Caleb Smith lived in the Dudley district. He was chosen one of the Selectmen. The place was new, but not new enough for his enterprising spirit. Usually, "westward the star of empire takes its way," but with him it was north-

ward. So he struck for the region beyond the White Mountains, called the "Upper Cohos." He, with another Smith, pierced through an almost impenetrable forest to where they had obtained a grant of land for a town, which they named *Piercy*. The land was very rough, so much so, they thought Satan had, or might have had, something to do with it; and an abrupt ledge was named "The Devil's Sliding Place." The time Smith went there was in 1788. The name *Piercy* has since been changed to Stark.

But we return to the Center and take a south-westerly course. Near the Gile school-house lived Jesse Gile, from Haverhill, Mass., and at the right, David Brown, from Chester. John Leavitt early settled nearly opposite the Hodgkins place. Nutter & Co's establishment is near the outlet of the pond. Two Nutters, Barstow and Hayes form this company. In lands, mills, a valuable house, a dam, &c., about forty thousand dollars are invested. The business was commenced early in 1868. The principal business is making shooks and sugar boxes for the West India trade. Wood is also cut for the market.

Manoah Scribner, from Fremont, came to the Scribner place about 1787. A Mr. Palmer lived at the north-west of the pond, and Jonathan Smith, father of Dean Smith, had a log house near Healey's Mountain. Asa Heath lived northerly of the Green, and Samuel Healey in the vicinity.

Jonathan Woodman came from Candia early in the present century. He was a descendant of Peter Woodman, who lived at Kingston nearly 150 years ago. But we are now in the Lane district, and stop near Eben C. Osgood's. We feel somewhat as Volney did when sitting down amid the ruins he explored in the course of three years in Egypt and Syria. "Here," he said, "once flourished noble cities." And here, say we, once flourished a fine hamlet of peaceful citizens. In a circle of a mile or so, twelve or fifteen cellars are found. Here were industry, honest toil and social bliss. Here too were conflict and sorrow, and we would

fain believe that stricken, riven hearts breathed to the God of storms and tempests, their woes.

Read, ladies, as we pass on, Macauley's account of the troubles of James II. late in his reign, and how when he found he must lose his throne, he threw the key of state from London bridge, and fled to France. And how Philip II. of Spain let the Protestants perish by persecution, as recorded by Prescott.

But we come to the Lane' district. John, from Rye, came to Chester, a mile south of here in 1749. He owned land here, and on it his sons settled; Nathan where the late Dea. Wason lived, Ezekiel where Ezekiel, a grandson, lived, Daniel where Henry lived, David where the Deacon resides, and Jonathian where David lives. Dea. Wason was from Chester, about 1800. Matthias Haines lived in the Wason district. The Abbots in town descended from Ephraim, from Fremont, who lived on the Bye road to the Green.

Returning, we leave the Nay road on the right. An account of the first Nay is in another place. The road down there has matters of interest, but if we go down we shall suddenly reach the woods, where the road ends. Below, on the east path to the Branch, are three cellars.

On the road east of the Gile school-house, settled the Bachelders, from Hampton Falls; Josiah where Hazen lives, Jonathan at the house below, David farther down. South of Hazen Bachelder's lived Samuel Peavey. The Kimballs were from Exeter, the grandfather and father of the present Kimball on that road.

At the Center, we turn down by Moulton's. Josiah, the first who settled here, was from Hampton Falls. Further down, where the road divides, lived Henry Thresher, who came from Hampton about 1775. His son David followed, but afterward moved to Candia where a son of his, Henry, now lives.

Thus our exploration ends. All has been narrated that could be without occupying too many pages. As a whole,

the tour was interesting. We fancy readers are saying, as did Cowper, at the close of the poem on John Gilpin's ride :

" And when they next do ride abroad,
May we be there to see."

INDIAN ALARMS.

In 1750, the number of inhabitants must have been small, perhaps from fifty to one hundred. It does not appear that the Indian war-whoop was heard, yet, in towns near, there were terrible alarms. There were garrison houses in Chester. In 1725, the Indians came there and took Thomas Smith and John Carr. They started for Canada, but after traveling thirty miles, the captives escaped and returned to the garrison. There was also a garrison on the Square in Nottingham, but in 1752, while some were in their own houses, the savages came and killed a Mr. Beard, Mr. Folsom, and Mrs. Simpson.

In Epping were three garrisons, one of which was at the foot of Jones' hill, where Mrs. Rhoda Murray lives. Capt. John Fullonton, who lived in Epping, afterwards in this town, remembered when people carried their guns to meeting on the Sabbath, stacked them near, and placed a sentinel over them to give alarm if trouble came. Guns were also carried to the fields where labor was performed.

The fears and alarms of those who lived here then, can only be conjectured. But they had brave hearts and strong hands. Cottages were erected; the forest gave way before the woodman's ax; what were "range-ways" were made paths for teams; and a highway cast up where was only the hunter's trail. The magic touch of civilization changed all; "the wilderness and solitary place were made glad," and there were songs of praise to God. In 1763, the last Indian war ended.

ROADS BEFORE THE INCORPORATION.

The first laid out by Chester, in what is now Raymond,

was March 10, 1748. It began near where Mr. Knowles now lives in Chester, and followed a path through the Branch district to what is now Fremont line, below J. Elliott's.

Sept. 22, 1749. From a road on the north of what is now Chester, to Wason district to Candia line. This passed a saw-mill called Chatauga, a corruption of an Indian word signifying foggy place.

May 5, 1750. From below Marden's in Chester, into Raymond, east of the Dean Smith place, called the Todd road.

May 5, 1750. Near Osgood True's, by what is called the Dudley place, to where Horace Whittier lives.

Aug. 21, 1752. Fremont line to Freetown Mills.

Oct. 18, 1757. North of Capt. Tilton's road by the gate that hung near Gilman Folsom's, by Timothy Osgood's to Epping line.

June 12, 1759. From Freetown Mills, by the Center, to Dudley's mill, in the west part.

June 12, 1759. From Gilman Folsom's, over Oak Hill to Nottingham line.

June 13, 1759. Freetown Mill to school-house near Timothy Osgoods.

June 14, 1760. Outlet of Jones' pond to Center.

Sept. 3, 1760. Dudley's Mill to Candia line near Mr. Critchet's.

Dec. 9, 1761. Page road.

March 24, 1763. North side of Chester to where Henry D. Lane lately lived.

EDUCATION AND MORALS.

There were no schools before the incorporation, and very few, if any, books, except the Bible. Drunkenness was rare, and there was less profanity in proportion to the people than now. In the time of which we speak, about 1760, there were inhabitants in the different sections of the town,

but dwellings were often among thick trees or near dense forests. The sun and moon could not be seen at rising or setting. It was in some sense, "the state of nature." But Pope says,—

"Nor think in nature's state they blindly trod,
The state of nature was the reign of God."

Numbers went to church, the distance not preventing. Some went to Chester, eight or ten miles, to hear Rev. E. Flagg, and others, from the Lane district, went about the same distance to the Presbyterian meeting, to hear Rev. J. Wilson, in the part of Chester now called Auburn.

TOWN OFFICERS.

The voters went to Chester to the annual Town Meeting, which was held in March as now, but earlier in the month. It was held in the church, which stood near where the Academy now stands. No one here was elected selectman before the separation. In 1752, Benj. Bean was chosen surveyor of highways, and deer inspector in 1757. In 1759, Josiah Fogg was constable. In 1760, Samuel Dudley was surveyor of highways, who, as such, built a bridge over the river near D. Pecker's, for which Chester refused to pay; but he sued the town and recovered costs. In 1761, Robert Page was surveyor of highways. In 1762, Benj. Bean was constable; Wadley Cram, surveyor of highways; James Fullonton, tithingman, and Samuel Dudley, deer inspector.

The meanness of office-seeking was not then known. Such offices as these, conferred on good and true men, satisfied the highest ambition. Then men, if chosen to places of trust, honored them by a faithful performance of duty.

THE NAME RAYMOND.

The place having been named Freetown about fifty years, it is a little singular that it was not retained when incorpo-

rated. Taking a new and classical one, shows that there were minds not disposed to tread all the time in one path, but capable of thinking and advancing.

Raymond, in German, means "quiet place." In the Teutonic, which was the ancient German, their descendants the Dutch, Anglo-Saxons, and Scandinavians, it was *rein*, pure, and *mund*, mouth. In Gaelic, that is, the Highlanders of Scotland, it is *ray*, luster, and in French, *monde*, world. The lustrous, luminous, or shining world.

The last definition probably gave the surname Raymond. Persons bore the name in England and long have in our country. In England, the surname Raymond, without doubt, became the name of the residence of those bearing it. It is the name of a town in Norfolk County, England.

As above defined, the name is quite interesting. We trust it will be the name of the place while the world shall stand; and sincerely hope the virtues and intelligence of the people will be pure, lustrous and shining, like the name.

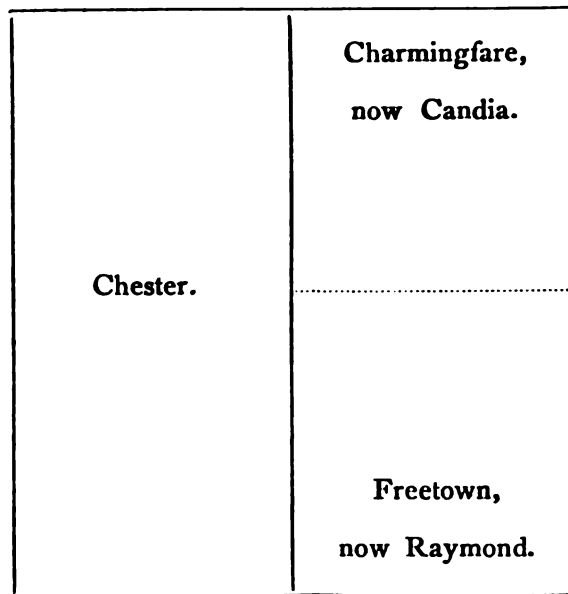
Six states, besides New Hamp., have towns of this name. They are Maine, Miss., Min., Iowa, Wis., and Kansas. Ohio and Pennsylvania have it plural,—Raymonds. W. Va. has Raymond City.

CHAPTER V.

CIVIL HISTORY.

Draw a diagram some three inches by three, then divide it by a line east and west, then, from the middle of this, draw one north, and there will be a view of the situation

when measures were taken to have what is now Raymond incorporated.



Chester was about the southern half. Charmingfare, about to be made Candia, the west half of the other division. Face the west with the page before you, to have the right idea. It should be said, however, that the territory was not an exact square as in the diagram, nor regular in its boundaries. The figure is an outline to represent the situation. It was natural that the other half of the north division should be made a town, especially if the population and other requisites warranted it. This was judged to be the case, and at a town meeting held in Chester, probably called for the purpose, Jan. 26, 1764, it was "Voted consent that the part called Freetown be incorporated into a distinct Parish." It has already been seen why this part was called Freetown; and the name "Old Hundreds" was applied to the lots here, after the survey in 1727.

The next thing in order was to send a Petition to the Governor and Provincial Assembly. This was dated March 1, 1764. It was addressed—"To his Excellency Benning Wentworth Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chief over his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire; To the Hon'ble His Majesty's Council, and Hon'ble House of Representatives in General Assembly convened." We preserve the spelling, also the capitals, but omit the Petition at length. In it the name Freetown is written thus,—“freetown.”

We give the names of the petitioners. It will show who were here then, and also that some of the family names continue now. The spelling is as in the Petition, and, by the way, it is frequent in town histories to do this, with the use of capital letters as appear in record of votes and all documents. We shall do this only occasionally as specimens of the early manner of writing.

SIGNERS OF THE PETITION.

Daniel Gordon, Jr.,	Daniel Jorden, [Gordon]
Daniel Holman,	John Cram,
Elisha Towle,	Alexander Mel, [McClure,]
Jonathan Brown,	Stephen Fogg,
Simeon Berry,	Benjamin Smith,
Noah moulton,	James Fullonton,
Wadleigh Cram,	Samuel Cram,
Joseph glgiles, [Giles,]	John Stevens,
Daniel Lane,	Jonathan Dearborn,
Ezekiel Lane,	Benia Bean, [Benjamin]
David Lane,	Curtis Bean,
Nathan Moulton,	Isaac Clifford,
Josiah Fogg,	Paul Smith Marston,
Daniel Clay,	Benjamin Prescott,
Stephen marden,	John Fullonton,
Obadiah Griffin,	John Wells,
Moses Sanborn,	John Prescott Downs,

Caleb Rowe,	William Todd,
Robert Page,	Timothy Clough,
John Sweet,	Ezekiel Smith,
Daniel Robie,	David Bean,
James Clay,	Alexander Smith,
Stephen Wilson,	Barton Pollard,
Jethro Bachelder,	David Bean, Jr.,
Benj. Whittier,	Nathaniel Ethridge,
Clement Dollof,	Enoch Fogg.

New Hampshire was then a Colony under the government of Great Britain. The governor was appointed by the king. There was a Council of about twelve, and a House of Representatives of some thirty.

The petition passed the House, May 4, 1764, and was signed, Henry Sherburn, Speaker. May 9, it passed the Council, and was signed,—Theodore Atkinson, Jr., Secretary. The same day it was approved by the governor as follows:—"Consented to, B. Wentworth."

Samuel Emerson was authorized by the Act of Incorporation to call the first meeting for the election of officers. It was held at Benj. Bean's inn, opposite where Widow John Bean lately lived, May 29, 1764. The following is a list of officers chosen :

Moderator,—Samuel Dudley.
 Town Clerk,—Ezekiel Smith.
 Constable,—Benj. Whittier.
 Selectmen,—Caleb Rowe, Samuel Dudley, Robert Page.
 Auditors and Assessors,—Stephen Fogg, Joseph Dudley, Ezekiel Lane.

Surveyors of Highways,—Josiah Fogg, Jona. Dearborn, Joseph Dudley, Simon Bayard, Clement Dolloff.

Haywards,—Stephen Thurston, Jona. Dearborn, Joseph Smith, Curtis Bean, Samuel Philbrick, Daniel Scribner.

Tithingmen,—James Fullonton, N. Ethridge, Moses Whittier, Joseph Dudley.

Deer Inspectors,—John Sweatt, John Stevens.

Surveyors of Lumber,—Benj. Bean, Alexander Smith.

Pound keeper,—John Smith.

“ Voted to hold the annual meeting on the first Monday in March for time to come.”

Voted to build a Pound between Benj. Bean's orchard and the mill.

The Pound was soon built of wood north of where Widow John Bean lately lived, on the east side of the road.

At a meeting held June 11, voted to raise 1200 pounds Old Tenor for the use of the town. About \$60.00.

1765. April 1, voted that the rates of those persons who had run away, be allowed to the constable. Men were chosen to office for the public good, and in some cases, at least, it appears that the honor of the office was a sufficient reward, for, on a proposition to see if one pound be paid to the constable for collecting the taxes the past year, it passed in the negative.

1766. Jedediah Brown was chosen constable, but rather than serve without pay, he preferred to pay another for serving; so he hired John Fullonton, giving him two pounds, five shillings; afterwards the town voted to pay it.

1767. The first census was taken by the selectmen. It was as follows: Unmarried men, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, twenty-one. Married, between sixteen and sixty, seventy-eight. Boys, of sixteen and under, one hundred and thirty-two. Men, of sixty and above, three. Females unmarried, one hundred and thirty-four. Females married, eighty-one. Slaves, none. Widows, six. Total, four hundred and fifty-five.

March 3. Henry Flood and family needed support by the town, and the maintenance of them was set up at vendue at the close of the town meeting.

1768. Attention was turned to the building of a meeting house. But the difficulty was to agree on a place for it. Jan. 25, it was voted to build. Enoch Fogg entered his dissent against the vote. Voted to set it near David Bacheldor's house. This was west of York's corner.

There was dissatisfaction about the location, and at the annual meeting, March 7, it was moved to revoke the vote in regard to the place. It was negatived. April 4, it was tried again and prevailed. Then voted that it set between Lieut. Benj. Bean's and the pound. This was north of where Widow John Bean lately lived, on the east side of the road. The following entered their names in dissent:—Ezekiel Lane, Daniel Lane, David Lane, Obadiah Griffin, E. Morse, D. Clay, Samuel Healey, Wm. Todd, W. S. Healey, Ephraim Currier, James Rowe, John Palmer, Barton Pollard.—Sept. 22, it was tried to revoke this last vote, but it was negatived. The south-west people were so dissatisfied that it was acted upon to see if a portion there be set off to Chester. This was negatived.

Number of resident tax payers, ninety-nine. Highest, James Moore, about fifteen dollars in the present currency.

1769. Daniel Robie was chosen constable and would not accept. He was excused by paying a fine of twenty shillings.

Such was the division as to where the meeting house was to stand, nothing was done in erecting it. A petition was sent to the Provincial Assembly to locate it. The result was, "That we think the site of the Meeting House at the westerly End of Lott No. 37 Laid out to Samuel Shaw at a place called Sled Hill will best accommodate said Parish." This was a little east of Mr. Hazen Bacheldor's. Some timber was soon drawn to the place, it is said, the town having voted to accept.

1770. At the town meeting, March 5, an article to see if the town would choose a committee to build the meet-

ing house on the spot fixed by the Provincial Assembly, passed in the negative.

1771. The State was divided into counties. Ours was named Rockingham, in honor of an Earl in England by that name. The matter of building a meeting house was abandoned, and at the March meeting a committee of five was chosen to take care of the timber that had been got out.

1772. Highest tax payer, Josiah Fogg, his tax being 1 £, 10 s., 4 d.

1773. It was determined to have a meeting house. The town meetings had invariably been held at Lieut. Benj. Bean's, and what preaching was had on the Sabbath was either there, or at David Bacheldor's. To harmonize all views as to its location, it was proposed to set it near the center. The geographical center, it was found, was about in the river just back of where Horatio D. Page lately lived. The river then covered the meadows there, and was quite an expanse of water. April 12, it was voted to set it as near the center of the parish as may be. Then voted to set it on Pitch Pine Plain at the easterly side of Freetown Pond. Probably this was near H. D. Page's house. The vote was disputed, and then, by poll of the meeting, it was confirmed, 43 to 15. Voted that it be 45 by 35 feet, with post 21 feet. The building was to be put up, boarded, shingled, window frames put in, and underpinned in one year. For this purpose, Nicholas Gilman, Elisha Towle, and Ezekiel Lane were chosen a committee.

1774. June 6, Voted to revoke all former votes relative to the place of building the meeting house. Voted to set it near Stephen Gale's, on the great road. This was at what is now the Village. Stephen Gale lived just back of where the house of W. B. Blake stands. Twenty-one entered their names in dissent of this vote. They lived mostly in the south-west, and at the Branch district.

In the autumn, Sept. 29, the frame was raised. It stood

easterly of where the town house now stands, near where the pound lately was. The raising was a great affair. Many assembled. The town paid Ebenezer Cram three shillings for a bushel of meal for the raising, and Robert Page seventeen shillings, five pence for rum, sugar and fish. The building committee were Benj. Cram, John Dudley and Robert Page. Seventy-five pounds had been appropriated by the town to expend on the house.

1775. Jan. 16, John Dudley and Jona. Swain were chosen Deputies to a convention at Exeter to choose delegates to the Continental Congress, to be held in Philadelphia, May 10.

March 6, a vote was taken to see if the meeting house frame should be removed to some other place. Negatived. On an article in the warrant to see if a portion of the southwest should be set off to Chester, negatived.

The war with England came on. Nothing more was done on the meeting house; and some time after, the frame was taken down and used in building a bridge near Mr. Pecker's.

April 24, John Dudley and Jona. Swain, chosen to meet the committee appointed by a Provincial Convention, said committee to hold a session in Exeter to consult for our safety.

May 4, voted to enlist ten men with arms and ammunition. Capt. Elisha Towle volunteered his services. Voted that he enlist nine others. Voted that Capt. Towle have three pounds, twelve shillings per month, if called into the service, and each man one pound, sixteen shillings. Voted three pounds for ammunition, if it shall be wanted.

The census was taken this year. Males under sixteen, 187. From sixteen to fifty, not in the army, 120. Above fifty, 24. In the army, 18. Females, 334. Total population, 683.

1777. Soldiers were called for, and John Dudley, Esq., was active in inducing several to enlist. May 19, voted to

raise six hundred dollars to add to the bounty of those that shall enlist in the Continental service for three years.

Sept. 15, the re-building of Dudley's bridge, (now Pecker's) was bid off by Ithiel Gordon at one hundred and four dollars.

1779. Capt. Benj. Whittier and Capt. John Fullonton were chosen to enlist five men to serve during the war.

1780. May 19, was noted for what has since been called the "dark day." It was necessary to light candles in the day-time; the birds ceased their songs, and all was gloomy.

1784. The war had ended the year previous, and a convention had framed a constitution for the State, which was accepted by a large portion of the towns. The Chief Magistrate for a few years, was called President. March 1, was the annual meeting. But thirty-two votes were cast, all for Meshech Weare, the successful candidate for President of the State.

1785. For a meeting house again, the matter having rested about ten years.

Aug. 29, voted to build. Chose Jona. Swain, David Lane, Nathaniel Dudley and Benj. Cram a committee to decide where it should set. Voted, if they could not agree, they add a fifth, and the major part decide. It is not known what this committee did. Sept. 15, voted to set it on James George's land, near Cider Ferry road. This was a little north-easterly of H. D. Page's place. Chose, as a committee to build the house, Daniel Norris, Samuel Nay, Caleb Smith, Benj. Cram, Levi Swain and Clement Dolloff. Voted one hundred and twenty pounds lawful money towards building the house.

The house was raised June 14, 1786. James Merrill, one of the selectmen, furnished a barrel of rum for the occasion, for which the town paid 3 £, 5 s., 6 d.

THE RAISING.

A church to raise in Raymond town ;
 A crowd comes there from miles around,—
 Old men, young men and barefoot boys ;
 The frame is large, a host employs.

The broadsides man, the breadth and length ;
 Our fathers were of giant strength ;
 Up, up, the sides go, firm they stand,
 The promise is a building grand.

Bring on the girts, the braces, beams,
 Boys, throw aloft the fastening pins ;
 The rafters next and purlins long,
 The ridge-pole last ;—the frame is strong.

A barrel of New England rum
 Was furnished by the Selectmen ;
 All drank three times, the story's great,
 I s'pose 'twas for "the stomach's sake."

Since then the truth has worked "like leaven ;"
 Reform has come, thank gracious Heaven ;—
 Let all respect themselves and shun
 The "liquid fire," the tippler's doom.

1786. On the 20th of Sept., a party of about two hundred, from towns mostly in this vicinity, went to Exeter and surrounded the meeting house in which the legislature was convened, demanding the issue of paper money to relieve the pressure of the times. As night came on, the citizens called for artillery, shouted for the government, and the discontents, armed with guns, swords, scythes, whips and clubs, fled a mile. The next morning, the militia in good force, led by Gen. Cilley, of Nottingham, dashed in upon them, captured several and led them to jail, before entering which, they were obliged to walk through the crowd with their hats under their arms. A few of these were from this town. Before they went, they tried to get the town powder. It was at Benj. Cram's, who had placed it in his barn.

They called on him, but he would not tell where it was. The next night it was carried to Robert Page's.

1788. The town meetings had, up to this time, a period of twenty-three years, been held at Benj. Bean's. Now the meeting house was so far completed that it was called there. It was held March 3d. A Moderator and Town Clerk were chosen. But somehow the citizens could not "*get the hang*" of voting there; so it was voted to adjourn to Lieut. Bean's at four o'clock. Lieut. Bean kept tavern, but, as intemperance did not prevail then as afterward, a little liquor being taken when it was warm to keep cool, and when cool to keep warm, it need not be said the tavern was the most attractive place for town meeting.

At this election, John Langdon was chosen Governor, or President as he was then called. But here many thought, and very justly, that a gentleman of the town was most worthy of the office. This was John Dudley, Esq.; so 22 voted for him. All others had 23.

Dec. 15, votes were cast for the first time for electors of President and Vice President. But 30 voted, 29 of whom voted for John Dudley, Esq., as one of the electors.

1790. Tried to have a town meeting in the meeting house again, Jan. 18th. A Moderator was chosen, and they voted to adjourn to the 25th, at Lieut. Bean's. At the adjourned meeting, pew No. 1, being at the right of the front door, was bid off by Benj. Cram at sixty-three dollars.

1793. Glass had been furnished for windows of the meeting house.

The constitution of the State had been revised the previous year, and the Chief Magistrate called Governor. This year sixty-five votes cast for Governor, were for Josiah Bartlett, of Kingston, who was elected.

It had been voted previously that if any did not wish to be taxed to support a minister, they should have their names recorded as dissenting, by the town clerk. At the March meeting, the following entered their names:—Samuel Chap-

1797. Now another contest about the location of the meeting house. It had been built near the local center of the town, but that did not prove the center of business, or where all were best accommodated. So, May 22, voted fifty-one to thirty-seven to move it to what is now the Village. On a motion to reconsider this vote, it was negatived, fifty-two to forty. Voted to raise four hundred dollars to move the house and obtain the land. This prevailed fifty-two to twenty-nine.

At a meeting, held June 19, to see if the town would revoke the vote to move the house, it was negatived fifty-nine to fifty-seven. On revoking the vote to raise the money, it was negatived fifty-eight to fifty-five. The parties were nearly balanced, and the excitement was intense.

The opposition was continued, but was met by a more decisive vote, Oct. 7, when on a proposition to revoke all votes about moving the house, it was negatived sixty-five to fifty-six. On that of revoking the vote to raise the money, it was negatived sixty-six to fifty-six.

Not much remained now, but for the opposition to yield. Preparations were made to move the house. This was in October. The work looked difficult. The road from the Page place to where the Village now is, was not so direct as now. One speaks of it as crooked as a ram's horn. Down near the Center was a sort of causeway through the low ground. But stalwart men with strong hearts were here. A religious zeal is equal to almost any emergency.

We have said that the opposition greatly subsided after the last votes of the town. There is a traditional account, that some in the south and south-west, in the minority in voting, were disposed to try the strength of prayer, and banded together for this purpose, hoping that the most High might in some way defeat the removal, or, if not, make it so difficult that those in favor of it should feel that He was against it. But more of this a little further on.

Large stringers were placed under it, the glass, &c., re-

moved, and the day came for removal. Men, women and children congregated in large numbers to see "the Tabernacle in the wilderness" moved to its final resting place. Gen. Joseph Cilley, of Nottingham, was superintendent. The teams of oxen were in place, and Rev. Peter Holt, of Epping, standing near the front door, offered prayer.

And now a scene followed worthy of being painted on canvas. Let us look with eyes like eagles and we shall have a pretty good view of it.

What a team of oxen! Eighty pair. Yokes not so finished as now. Men all along the lines with goads having pointed iron brads in the ends. The animals are patient, hard workers, and are now waiting for the command of their owners.

Gen. Cilley stood at the end of the building. He was a man of deep feelings, commanding and earnest in action. In the Revolution at Saratoga, where Burgoyne surrendered, he had led men through dust and blood to victory. He seems now almost proud of his command over men, oxen, and virtually over the meeting house, judged to be in the wrong place.

He breaks the stillness of the moment. With a voice that rings along the lines, he says, aloud, "All ready!" "All together!" "Forward!" Teamsters swing their goads. Some of their words are not in the dictionary, but they understand them, and perhaps the oxen do. The oxen have names. There are Swan and Line and Spark and Star and Duke. There are others, and a poet comes to call their names, and the language teamsters use in driving them.

"Haw Buck, ge Bright, ge Bawny, ge o'." The building starts and there is gladness and triumph. It goes only a few feet; chains snap apart. Gen. Cilley shouts, "Whoa!" Drivers say, "Whoa hish!"

All in order and forward they go. Chains break, but they advance so that in a few hours some thirty rods are

gone over. The house is out towards where the pound now is, and one of the stringers breaks on undulating ground. No more progress till there is a new one. The word is, "Dismissed till to-morrow morning."

Now about those who prayed against the removal. It is related they felt they had success. The Egyptians under Pharaoh, pursuing the Israelites, found difficulty. "Their chariot wheels came off and they drave heavily." It was not much better now. Those moving this house "drave heavily" and finally not at all. The thought was, perhaps, if they go on, they will get fast in the morass down further, and never get it on "Pitch Pine Plain" where the common in the Village now is.

Men repaired to a forest two miles away, worked all night, and the next morning had another stringer in place. Good resolution said it shall go. There were more oxen the second day. Some say at least one hundred and twenty pairs. Before sun-down the house was at the Center, as it is now called. It fronted the street, and was nearer to it than the town hall is now. The town hall is the same building, but since reconstruction, the porches having been taken off, it looks much smaller than formerly.

This house was occupied by the Congregationalists as a place of worship till 1834, when they erected one of their own.

1798. The meeting house in its new place was not satisfactory, so at the annual town meeting in March, after a part of the business had been transacted, a vote passed to adjourn to Thomas Bean's. He was successor to Lieut. Benj. Bean.

1800. Political parties were Federalist and Republican. In March, forty-four voted for J. T. Gilman for Governor, who was elected, he being then very popular. On calling a convention to revise the constitution, seventeen in favor, thirty-three against.

1802. Voted to build a new pound of stone and set it near the meeting house, and to raise fifty dollars to build it. It was soon built near where Oliver Jones' barn now is.

1803. A road having been made from the Center to the 'corner below Benj. Cram's, about two hundred dollars were expended in building the bridge.

1806. June 16, the interesting and wonderful phenomenon of a total eclipse of the sun was witnessed. The day was clear, and for a time nearly all eyes were turned to behold it. During about three minutes of total darkness, stars appeared as if night had come.

1808. March 8, voted that twelve and one-half cents be paid for crows, brought to the selectmen.—Mr. Stickney had closed his pastorate with the Congregational church, and it was voted, fifty-seven to fifty-four, that the Baptists occupy the meeting house half of the Sabbaths; each society alternately occupying it for two months.

1810. Friday, Jan. 19, very cold. Near the Green Mountains, in Vermont, thermometers gave fifty-seven degrees below zero. Long after, the day was called the "Cold Friday."

1814. March, for convention to revise the constitution, none; against it, sixty-five. The second war with England was going on, and Aug. 29, voted to allow detached soldiers that shall be called into service, enough to make their wages ten dollars per month, with what the United States pay. Oct. 19, voted that the selectmen purchase eight guns and equipments for the use of the town. Voted that they purchase twenty-eight rounds of powder and balls and four flints for each soldier enrolled, and the Company of Ex-empts. Voted that they provide provision for three days' allowance and baggage wagons for the use of the militia when called into actual service for the defense of the State. This autumn, a British fleet appeared off Portsmouth, and

lay there several weeks. A number were "detached," drafted we should say now, to go to Portsmouth to defend the place, if an attack should be made.

1815. Sept. 23, a tremendous hurricane began early in the morning and lasted much of the day, prostrating fences, forest trees and many buildings.

1816. March, eight tithingmen were chosen, viz. : Jona. Cram, Jer. Bennett, Thomas Wason, John Wallace, Chase Osgood, John Prescott, Daniel Lovering, Jr., Ebenezer Cram, Jr. These were to take care of those who violated the Sabbath. If a person traveled on that day, a tithingman would hasten out of church, stop him till Monday, and charge him the cost. The season was cold, crops poor.

1817. Feb. 14, another "Cold Friday." Several persons froze their limbs.

One Sabbath early in Oct., there was a considerable earthquake. The season was cold. In May, it snowed most of one day. In Sept., frost damaged the unripe corn greatly. The times were hard, wages low and prices high. Hay was \$25 per ton ; cider, \$3 a barrel ; corn, \$2.50 a bushel ; barley, \$2, and other things in proportion.

1818. It was a common tradition that winter would not set in till after Thanksgiving. Mr. Leavitt, in his Almanac, mentioned this without believing it. This year Governor Plumer put off Thanksgiving till the last day in Dec. The weather was pleasant and it was not wintry till after Thanksgiving. Some one hereabouts wished to have Gov. Plumer in office longer, and voted for him on that account.

1820. March, on a question submitted to the voters to set off a part of Rockingham county to form a new one, none for it, one hundred and fifty-four against it.

1821. March 13, votes for Governor, one hundred and thirty-four, all for Samuel Bell, who was elected without much opposition in the State at large. For Senator, Newell Healey, of Kensington, was the principal candidate, and was chosen. But here, the citizens were minded to honor

one of the town, every way worthy of the office. This was Moses Dudley, Esq., and eighty-eight voted for him for Senator, thirty-one for N. Healey, and fifteen for Nathaniel Gilman.

1824. At the March election, the contest for Governor was animated. Levi Woodbury had been appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court at the early age of twenty-seven, and in 1823, at the age of thirty-three, was Governor. This year D. L. Morrill was a candidate in opposition to him. Here Morrill had one hundred and twenty-seven votes and Woodbury one, which was cast by Moses Dudley, Esq. There was no choice by the people, and by the Legislative Convention, Morrill was chosen. Voted in favor of moving the terms of the Court from Portsmouth to Exeter, seventy-seven, to seven.

Nov. 1, an article to see if the Baptists should occupy the meeting house their proportion of the time, was negatived fifty-four to forty-two.

1826. March, an article to see if the town would provide a hearse, was negatived.

1826. There had been a controversy relative to a new road from the south-east corner of Deerfield, down to Col. E. Cram's. It had been laid out by a committee from the Court of Common Pleas. Aug. 16, voted to discontinue it by consent of the Court, and that the Selectmen petition to that effect.

The Presidential campaign was an earnest one. The Electors in favor of Jackson, received here one hundred and twenty-three votes; those for Adams, eighty.

Highest tax payer, Gideon Currier,—\$34.24.

1830. It had long been customary at the close of town meeting for the friends of the Representative elect, to be treated with liquor at a place near. The Representative, or some one, paid for it. This year, Joseph Dudley was cho-

sen Representative, and through his influence the practice was broken up.

The road from Deerfield to Col. Cram's, since called the "Cilley road," was let out to be built in May.

Just previous to this, the town was free from debt, but now, in consequence of expense in defending the Cilley and other roads, the debt was \$1,700.

1832. Those liable to do military duty were called out half a day in May, and also in autumn; and then one day for Regimental Inspection and Review. About this time, there was much disaffection in the North Company of Infantry. It had refused to choose officers. The Field Officers appointed a captain in Candia, extended the limits of the company to that place, and in May the company was obliged to go there for military duty. The appearance was not very soldierly. In the autumn at the review in Chester, many of them were dressed in such varied costumes that they might have been called "fantastics" or "horribles." Col. Pillsbury put an officer over them, and ordered them into a separate field, where they were subjected to a close drill all day.

This game of disaffection was at length played out, and several of those engaged in it showed themselves as good soldiers as ever shouldered a musket and strapped on a knapsack.

1833. March, votes for a convention to revise the constitution, twenty; against it, ninety. For removing the court from Exeter to some other part of the county, ninety-two; against it, twenty.

1834. March, for a convention to revise the constitution, five; against it, eighty-three.

1835. Soon after March meeting, the small pox broke out, creating much alarm. John Stickney and Mrs. Richardson died of it. The expense to the town was \$187, and in addition \$50 were paid to Dr. Gale for vaccinating the citizens at large.

1836. Nov., on the question, "Is it expedient for the State to make an appropriation to aid in establishing an Insane Hospital," for it, eleven; against it, fifty-seven.

1838. March, for a convention to revise the constitution, none; against it, eighty-eight. For making town clerks Records of deeds, four; against it, eighty-seven. Public funds in bank, \$2,558. This was surplus revenue, distributed among the towns. This was afterwards taken to pay the town debt.

1839. March, voted that residents, who pay their taxes previous to Sept. 1, have four per cent. deducted.

1841. J. Stickney Cass took all the poor, needing support by the town, save one, for \$300.

1842. March, for a convention to revise the constitution, one; against it, one hundred and two. Mr. Cass again took the poor for \$300. Voted that cattle and horses should not graze in the highways.

1843. March, Levi Page took the poor for \$285. In this month a comet with an immense train, was seen, evenings, in the west. Millerism, with the belief that the world would end this year, produced great excitement in many places, but very little here.

1844. March, Simon Page, Jr., took the poor for \$247. Nov., for a convention to revise the constitution, three; against it, one hundred and twenty-eight. On the question, "Is it expedient to abolish capital punishment?" for it, thirteen; against it, one hundred and thirteen.

1846. Jan. 11, excessively cold. At Franconia thirty-nine degrees below zero. Mercury froze.

March, on the question, "Is it expedient for the Legislature to enact a Prohibitory Liquor Law?" for it fifty-seven; against it, twelve. Town debt, \$950.

1850. March, for a convention to revise the constitution, sixty-four; against it, one hundred and fifty-three. Simon Page, Jr., took the poor for \$355.

Sept. 9, the railroad from Portsmouth being completed to

this place, the cars came as far as here for the first time. David Pecker was appointed depot master. Town debt, \$2,070.

1851. March, Samuel Healey, Jr., contracted for the maintenance of the poor for \$344. On accepting the amendments of the constitution as proposed by the convention, the votes were, in favor, from seven to twenty-six; against it, from seventy-five to ninety-two. They were rejected by the towns at large. Town debt, \$2,100.

1852. March, Samuel Healey, Jr., agreed to maintain the poor for \$321.

An inventory of sheep showed the number to be 570. In Aug. the railroad was completed above here so that the cars went through to Concord. Town debt, \$2,650.

1853. March, voted to enlarge the town burying ground forty feet in length by sixteen in width.

1854. March, voted to provide a hearse, and a building for it. J. Blake, Esq., and Jeremiah Fullonton were chosen the committee to carry the vote into effect.

1855. March, the Democrats had been in the ascendancy long, but this year, although they had a majority of seven for State officers, yet, in consequence of a division, the Republicans elected the Representative. The vote was as follows:

G. Folsom,	1
S. B. Gove,	1
J. T. Dudley,	41
W. P. Worthley,	101
Joseph Blake,	127 (no choice.)

Second Ballot.

J. T. Dudley,	5
W. P. Worthley,	13
D. Griffin,	103
Joseph Blake,	136 (elected.)

1857. Jan. 24, very cold. At Franconia it was reported forty-nine degrees below zero. In some other places lower.

1858. This year the old town meeting house was moved back several feet, one end turned towards the street, and the lower part made a town hall. And so the old form of this house was changed. It was a specimen of many in early times. We secured a view of it, and here present it.



TOWN MEETING HOUSE.

1860. The inventory showed 155 horses in town, and 504 sheep. Votes for State and County officers: Democrats, 169; Republicans, 146; total, 315. Over 300, for the first time.

1864. This year completed a century since the town was incorporated. A meeting was held March 5, to consider the expediency of a centennial celebration. Voted to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation. Voted that it be on the 4th of July. Chose a committee of arrangements, consisting of the following: Joseph Fullon-

ton, Benj. Poor, James T. Dudley, W. S. Abbott, D. N. Lane. March 8, at the town meeting, on motion of Benj. Poor, Esq., voted that a sum of money not exceeding \$100, be appropriated to aid in the expense of the celebration.

July 4th came and the arrangements were complete. The day was fine. The citizens and great multitudes from other towns, assembled in the village. Capt. Benj. Cram was Chief Marshal, aided by James T. Dudley, W. B. Blake, S. P. Blake, Simon Page, T. M. Gould, and A. D. Dudley, of Candia, as Assistant Marshals. Two Companies of Militia performed escort duty; first, a company of Cavalry under command of Capt. J. S. James; and a company of Artillery under Capt. David Griffin. A band from Northwood was employed, and one from Candia volunteered. W. B. Blake, of the Chief Marshal's staff, was Adjutant of the military escort.

A procession was formed in which the schools with the teachers had a conspicuous place. It was conducted to a beautiful oak grove, fitted up for the occasion. Benj. Poor, Esq., was President; Rev. G. W. Sargent, as Chaplain, conducted the religious services. The Act of Incorporation was read by the Town Clerk. The historical address was given by W. S. Abbott, Esq. It was able and very appropriate. Excellent music was furnished by the bands. At noon ample refreshments were served, that had been provided by the citizens under the direction of a committee of ladies, who had gone over the several districts. The next generation will wish to know the names of this working committee, and especially those who shall live a century hence. They are as follows: Miss Melinda K. Poor, Mrs. Moses Lovering, Mrs. Eben. Prescott, Mrs. Simon Page, Mrs. Benj. Cram, Mrs. Elbridge Brown, Mrs. S. B. Gove, Miss Flavilla Lane, Miss Anna L. Brown, Miss Mary J. Healey, Mrs. Jona. Woodman, Mrs. Amos Bacheldor, Miss Lizzie Scribner, Mrs. H. G. McClure, Miss Jane Tucker, Mrs. George Tripp, Miss Hannah Gilman, Mrs. Joseph

Fisk, Mrs. W. B. Blake, Mrs. John Locke, Mrs. J. S. James, Mrs. John Bean, Mrs. John D. Brown, Mrs. Luther Wason, Mrs. Dudley Lane, Mrs. Elbridge Dearborn, Mrs. Charles W. Lane, Mrs. Joseph Fullonton.

In the P. M., assembled again at the stand. Relics of old times were exhibited. Two scarlet cloaks were worn by ladies. Levi S. Brown appeared wearing a broad brim hat, coat with wide folds, deer-skin breeches, long stockings, &c. His wife was seen some time in the day, in the dress worn sixty or seventy years before.

Next there were short speeches in response to sentiments from C. E. Brown of Boston, B. Chase of Auburn, S. F. Larned of Chester, A. Cass of Candia, Dr. Eastman of Hampstead, and J. D. Butler of Nottingham.

Lastly at the stand, letters were read from the following, who had been invited: Gov. Gilmore, Concord; Judge French, Boston; and Ira Osgood, Esq., London. The last gentleman was a native.

The services in the grove were then adjourned, by vote, one hundred years. The procession re-formed, marched to the Common in the village, and the militia were reviewed by Col. Sanborn, of Deerfield. In the evening there was a good display of fire-works.

Thus closed a celebration well carried out and satisfactory to all. The gathering of people was the largest ever in town. It was estimated by good judges at 3,000.

Who will celebrate the next centennial? What will be the history then to be narrated? And what will be the spirit and character of the performances?

1873. It was not intended to note anything for the few years that have passed since the centennial, but a few items in this year should be put on record. The town debt at this period was about fifty thousand dollars. The State assumed the war debt, which reduced it to about forty thousand. It was felt that something must be done. At the March meeting, it was voted to raise twenty thousand dol-

lars towards paying the debt, and three thousand for interest on the debt. The addition of money for the support of schools, town charges, and repair of highways, paid in money that year, also the State and County tax, made a great sum. It looked difficult, but perhaps taxes were never paid more promptly and in such good season. The Collector was Sherburn P. Blake. He showed himself efficient. He gave all to understand that the whole must be collected by the last of Feb. It was felt that he meant as he said, and it was just about accomplished. And so well satisfied were the voters, that at the election in March, 1874, in choosing Collector, it was felt there was but one mind; and after three votes were cast, it was voted to close the polls. The state of the vote was declared thus: "Whole number, 3. Necessary for a choice, 2. Sherburn P. Blake has 3, and is elected." All was done in about three minutes.

TOWN OFFICERS.

<i>Moderators.</i>	<i>Town Clerks.</i>	<i>Collectors.</i>
1764. Sam'l Dudley,	Ezek. Smith,	Benj. Whittier,
1765. John Cram,	"	John Fullonton,
1766. "	Benj. Whittier,	"
1767. John Dudley,	Jona. Swain,	John Stevens,
1768. "	"	John Fullonton,
1869. "	"	Ithiel Gordon,
1770. John Cram,	"	"
1771. John Dudley,	"	"
1772. "	"	John Fullonton,
1773. "	"	Ithiel Gordon,
1774. "	"	Jona. Swain,
1775. "	"	Robert Page,
1776. "	"	Ezekiel Morse,
1777. "	"	Jona. Dearborn,
1778. "	"	Thomas Gordon,

1779.	"	"	Jos. Cass,
1780.	"	"	Matthias Haines,
1781.	Benj. Whittier,	"	Thomas Gordon,
1782.	John Dudley,	F. Hodgkins,	Daniel Moody,
1783.	"	Jona. Swain,	"
1784.	Samuel Nay,	"	Daniel Todd,
1785.	"	"	Thomas Gordon,
1786.	John Dudley,	"	"
1787.	"	"	Levi Swain,
1788.	"	"	Thomas Gordon,
1789.	"	"	John Fullonton,
1790.	"	"	Levi Swain,
1791.	Samuel Nay,	"	Samuel Nay,
1792.	"	"	Thomas Bean,
1793.	Moses Dudley,	"	Wm. Towle,
1794.	Daniel Norris,	"	"
1795.	Moses Dudley,	"	Robert Moore,
1796.	"	"	Neh. Ordway, Jr.,
1797.	"	"	"
1798.	"	"	David Page,
1799.	"	Levi Swain,	Wm. Towle,
1800.	Robert Moore,	"	Jer. Fullonton,
1801.	Moses Dudley,	"	Jacob Smith,
1802.	Robert Moore,	"	Samuel Nay, Jr.,
1803.	Moses Dudley,	"	Jacob Smith,
1804.	"	John Pillsbury,	James Norris,
1805.	"	Levi Swain,	Thos. Dearborn,
1806.	"	"	Jacob Smith,
1807.	"	"	Thos. Dearborn,
1808.	Sherburn Blake,	"	Jona. Folsom,
1809.	"	"	Jacob Smith,
1810.	"	Phineas Trull,	David Moody,
1811.	"	"	Jona. Folsom,
1812.	"	"	Samuel Nay, Jr.,
1813.	Moses Dudley,	Thos. Dearborn,	Stephen Osgood,
1814.	"	"	Wm. Towle, Jr.,

1815.	"	"	Jona. Folsom,
1816.	"	"	Lyba Brown,
1817.	Sherburn Blake,	"	Jona. Cram,
1818.	Moses Dudley,	"	Jona. S. Brown,
1819.	"	"	"
1820.	"	"	John Folsom,
1821.	"	"	Jedediah Brown,
1822.	"	"	Jona. Folsom,
1823.	"	"	Daniel Robie, 3d.,
1824.	"	"	D. Lovering, Jr.,
1825.	"	"	John Todd,
1826.	"	"	Jona. Folsom,
1827.	"	"	Stephen Osgood,
1828.	"	"	Jona. S. Brown,
1829.	"	"	Stephen Osgood,
1830.	Gilman Dudley,	"	"
1831.	"	"	John Todd,
1832.	"	John Brown, Jr.,	Jona. A. Lane,
1833.	Moses Dudley,	"	Stephen Osgood,
1834.	Levi Brown, Jr.,	"	Jona. A. Lane,
1835.	Joseph Blake,	"	Stephen Gale,
1836.	Benj. Poor,	"	D. Lovering, Jr.,
1837.	Stephen Osgood,	"	Henry Tucker,
1838.	"	"	"
1839.	Henry Tucker,	"	D. N. Lane,
1840.	Jona. S. Brown,	"	W. S. Prescott,
1841.	"	"	Hazen Bacheldor,
1842.	Benj. Poor,	"	W. S. Prescott,
1843.	B. B. Gilman,	J. R. Brown,	J. Fullonton, Jr.,
1844.	"	"	James Welch,
1845.	"	"	D. N. Lane,
1846.	"	"	J. S. James,
1847.	Benj. Poor,	David Pecker,	Moses Hoyt,
1848.	Henry Tucker,	J. S. James,	A. B. Smith,
1849.	B. B. Gilman,	"	"
1850.	John Brown,	"	W. P. Worthley,

1851.	B. B. Gilman,	"	L. S. Brown,
1852.	"	W. P. Worthley,	"
1853.	"	"	"
1854.	"	P. Y. Frye,	A. B. Smith,
1855.	John F. Folsom,	H. D. Page,	Leonard Pease,
1856.	J. S. James,	L. S. Brown,	T. B. Dearborn,
1857.	John Brown,	"	John Smith,
1858.	"	"	C. W. Lane,
1859.	S. D. Tilton,	"	A. B. Smith,
1860.	"	T. M. Gould,	"
1861.	J. S. James,	"	J. D. Brown,
1862.	W. B. Blake,	"	"
1863.	W. Poor,	"	L. Prescott.
1864.	"	"	C. W. Lane,
1865.	"	S. Poor, Jr.,	S. P. Blake,
1866.	Benj. Cram,	"	"
1867.	J. Dana Brown,	Thos. M. Healey,	L. Prescott,
1868.	"	"	T. M. Gould,
1869.	"	T. M. Gould,	G. M. Moulton,
1870.	Samuel Poor,	"	Leonard Pease,
1871.	John Healey,	Olney T. Brown,	"
1872.	Wesley Poor,	"	"
1873.	"	Charles Poor,	S. P. Blake,
1874.	J. Dana Brown,	"	"

SELECTMEN.

1764.	Caleb Rowe, Samuel Dudley, Robert Page.
1765.	Benj. Whittier, Enoch Fogg, Ezek. Lane.
1766.	" " John Cram, Benj. Bean.
1767.	James Moore, John Dudley, John Cram.
1768.	" " " " Josiah Fogg.
1769.	" " " " John Cram.
1770.	Jona Swain, Nicholas Gilman, Elisha Towle, Jr.
1771.	John Dudley, Jona. Swain, Robert Page.
1772.	" " " " "

- 1773. Ezek. Lane, John Dudley, Jona. Swain.
- 1774. Thomas Gordon, John Dudley, Ebenezer Cram.
- 1775. " " " " " "
- 1776. Josiah Fogg, John Dudley, Jona. Swain.
- 1777. Francis Hodgkins, Benj. Cram, John Montgomery.
- 1778. John Montgom'y, Francis Hodgkins, Ithiel Gordon.
- 1779. " " " " " "
- 1780. Jona. Swain, Francis Hodgkins, Caleb Smith.
- 1781. Jona. Swain, Francis Hodgkins, James Merrill.
- 1782. John Fullonton, Elisha Towle, Francis Hodgkins.
- 1783. Samuel Nay, Thomas Gordon, Matthias Haines.
- 1784. " " " " " "
- 1785. Daniel Norris, James Merrill, Nathaniel Dudley.
- 1786. " " " " " "
- 1787. Jona. Swain, Samuel Nay, Matthias Haines.
- 1788. Jona. Swain, Daniel Norris, Samuel Nay.
- 1789. Jona. Swain, Samuel Nay, Thomas Gordon.
- 1790. Daniel Norris, Timothy Osgood, Moses Dudley.
- 1791. Eben. Prescott, Timothy Osgood, Matthias Haines.
- 1792. Levi Swain, Samuel Nay, Eben. Prescott.
- 1793. Moses Dudley, Wm. Moore, Jona. Swain.
- 1794. Levi Swain, Daniel Norris, John Osgood.
- 1795. John Osgood, Levi Swain, Moses Dudley.
- 1796. " " " " "
- 1797. " " " " "
- 1798. Thomas Bean, Robert Moore, Moses Dudley.
- 1799. Jona. Swain, Robert Moore, Eben. Osgood.
- 1800. Moses Dudley, Robert Moore, Levi Swain.
- 1801. " " " " "
- 1802. Moses Dudley, Eben. Osgood, Robert Moore.
- 1803. Levi Swain, Robert Moore, Moses Dudley.
- 1804. Levi Swain, Phineas Gilman, John Pillsbury.
- 1805. Phineas Gilman, Jacob Smith, Joseph Dudley.
- 1806. Phineas Gilman, Sherburn Blake, Levi Swain.
- 1807. Moses Dudley, Phineas Gilman, Levi Swain.
- 1808. Sherburn Blake, David Page, Levi Swain.

- 1809. Sherburn Blake, David Page, Levi Swain.
- 1810. Sherburn Blake, Phineas Gilman, Moses Dudley.
- 1811. Phineas Gilman, Moses Dudley, Thomas Dearborn.
- 1812. Sherburn Blake, Moses Dudley, Phineas Gilman.
- 1813. Phineas Gilman, Moses Dudley, Joseph Fogg.
- 1814. " " " " "
- 1815. Moses Dudley, Phineas Gilman, Thomas Dudley.
- 1816. Moses Dudley, Thomas Dudley, Benj. Bean.
- 1817. Sherburn Blake, Phineas Gilman, John Folsom.
- 1818. Phineas Gilman, John Folsom, Lyba Brown.
- 1819. Phineas Gilman, John Folsom, Joseph Dudley, Jr.
- 1820. Phineas Gilman, Gilman Dudley, Sam'l Poor, Jr.
- 1821. Phineas Gilman, Samuel Poor, Jr., John Folsom.
- 1822. John Folsom, Joseph Dudley, Jr., Samuel Poor, Jr.
- 1823. Sam'l Poor, Jr., Joseph Dudley, Jr., Sam'l Moody.
- 1824. Samuel Poor, Jr., Joseph Blake, Samuel Moody.
- 1825. Joseph Dudley, Gilman Dudley, Levi Brown, Jr.
- 1826. " " " " "
- 1827. Joseph Fogg, Gilman Dudley, Levi Brown, Jr.
- 1828. Joseph Dudley, Gilman Dudley, Levi Brown, Jr.
- 1829. Joseph Dudley, Levi Brown, Jr., Benj. Poor.
- 1830. Benj. Poor, John Brown, Jr., John Scribner.
- 1831. Benj. Poor, Stephen Osgood, John Scribner.
- 1832. John Scribner, Jona. S. Brown, D. N. Lane.
- 1833. " " " " "
- 1834. Jona. S. Brown, D. N. Lane, Henry Tucker.
- 1835. " " " " "
- 1836. D. N. Lane, Henry Tucker, Daniel Scribner.
- 1837. Stephen Osgood, B. B. Gilman, Jona. A. Lane.
- 1838. Stephen Osgood, B. B. Gilman, John Folsom.
- 1839. B. B. Gilman, Thomas Folsom, Jona. Brown.
- 1840. " " " " "
- 1841. Daniel Scribner, S. M. Harriman, Gilman Folsom.
- 1842. Daniel Scribner, Levi Brown, Jr., Benj. Poor.
- 1843. Joseph Blake, Samuel Poor, Hazen Bacheldor.
- 1844. Joseph Blake, Hazen Bacheldor, Jer. Fullonton, Jr.

- 1845. Joseph Blake, Hazen Bacheldor, Jer. Fullonton, Jr.
- 1846. B. B. Gilman, Hazen Bacheldor, John Moore.
- 1847. B. B. Gilman, S. M. Harriman, Edmund Whittier.
- 1848. Edmund Whittier, Henry Tucker, James Welch.
- 1849. B. B. Gilman, James Welch, David Pecker.
- 1850. B. B. Gilman, David Pecker, Joseph Fisk.
- 1851. B. B. Gilman, Eben. Prescott, H. D. Page.
- 1852. John Brown, H. D. Page, John Healey.
- 1853. Hazen Bacheldor, John Healey, Eben. Prescott.
- 1854. B. B. Gilman, W. P. Worthley, Eben. Prescott.
- 1855. D. N. Lane, Jona. Woodman, R. R. Rundlett.
- 1856. John Healey, Eben. Prescott, T. L. Brown.
- 1857. S. D. Tilton, T. L. Brown, H. G. McClure.
- 1858. B. B. Gilman, J. T. Dudley, David Griffin.
- 1859. J. T. Dudley, David Griffin, Wesley Poor.
- 1860. John Healey, Wesley Poor, A. B. Smith.
- 1861. Wesley Poor, A. B. Smith, Benj. Cram.
- 1862. B. B. Gilman, Benj. Cram, D. A. Bean.
- 1863. D. A. Bean, Joseph Richardson, Dudley Lane.
- 1864. James T. Dudley, J. S. James, J. D. Brown.
- 1865. James T. Dudley, W. B. Blake, J. D. Brown.
- 1866. J. D. Brown, W. B. Blake, J. W. Fisk.
- 1867. Wesley Poor, J. W. Fisk, Benj. Cram.
- 1868. Aaron W. Brown, Benj. Cram, John Wallace.
- 1869. Aaron W. Brown, John Wallace, Charles W. Lane.
- 1870. Aaron W. Brown, Charles W. Lane, Irvin Folsom.
- 1871. Aaron W. Brown, Irvin Folsom, Georgs E. Bean.
- 1872. Wm. D. Ladd, John F. Brown, Mark Scribner.
- 1873. John F. Brown, Samuel B. Gove, Olney T. Brown.
- 1874. Olney T. Brown, Mark Scribner, P. B. Corson.

REPRESENTATIVES

WHILE NEW HAMPSHIRE WAS A BRITISH PROVINCE.

Representatives were chosen to the Provincial Assembly. The first chosen here was in 1776. John Dudley was elect-

ed and re-elected every year after when there was an election till 1784. The war had then closed.

After the State Constitution went into effect, the town was classed with Poplin, now Fremont. While thus classed, the Representative in each alternate year was from this town. But we judge from the records that, in several years, none were chosen. The following is the list as we find them recorded :

1786, Samuel Nay.	1800—2—4, Moses Dudley.
1796, Eben. Osgood.	1806—8—10, Sherburn Blake.

Being classed was then dissolved and the town allowed to send by itself.

1811—12, Phineas Gilman,	1844—45, David Pecker,
1813—14—15, Moses Dudley,	1846—47, Levi Moulton,
1816—17, Phineas Gilman,	1848—49, John Brown,
1818—19, Joseph Fogg,	1850—51, Wm. P Tufts,
1820—21—22—23, Thomas	1852, Edmund Whittier,
Dearborn,	1853—54, Josiah S. James,
1824, Joseph Fogg,	1855, Joseph Blake,
1825—26, John Folsom,	1856, Edmund Whittier,
1827—28—29, Moses Dud-	1857—58, Wm. P Worthley,
ley,	1859, J. Folsom Lane,
1830—31, Joseph Dudley,	1860, <i>voted not to send.</i>
1832—33, Gilman Dudley,	1861—62, J. Tucker Dudley,
1834—35, John Scribner,	1863, J. Folsom Lane,
1836, Levi Brown, Jr.,	1864—65, Lyman Prescott,
1837—38, Benj. Poor,	1866—67, Abraham B. Smith,
1839—40, Samuel Poor,	1868—69, David Griffin,
1841, Jona. S. Brown, died	1870—71, Granvill A. Gilmore,
this year,	1872—73, John Healey,
1842—43, Benj. B. Gilman,	1874, J. Wilson Fisk,

SENATORS, DISTRICT NO. 2.

1785, John Dudley, elected, but declined.
1859—60, Joseph Blake.

ROAD COMMISSIONER, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

1843—44, Benjamin Poor.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

1860—61, Wilson S. Abbott.

CORONERS, Stephen Osgood, 1821. Dr. T. M. Gould, 1873.

LAWYER. Elijah B. Hazzen, a native of Weare, came here, as teacher of the High School, and continued such for a number of terms. He was quite successful. In the meantime he studied law, and in 1869 commenced the practice of the profession here, having an office first in Mr. Higley's building, and then in the room adjoining the store of J. S. James. In 1873, he went to Suncook Village.

STATION AGENT. Capt. David Pecker was appointed when the railroad was opened in 1850.

In Dec., 1860, Granville A. Gilmore succeeded, and still continues. He has much of the management of sawing the wood at the station, is Express Agent, Telegraph Operator, and Ticket Master. Though his responsibilities are great, and his time much occupied with business, yet he is always quiet, attentive and obliging, and all wish he may long fill the position.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

S. D. Tilton, appointed 1869.
J. S. James, 1871.
Warren True, 1872.
A. B. Smith, 1874.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

1776, John Dudley,	1782 Jonathan Swain,
1781, do.	1791 do.
1850, Daniel Scribner,	

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1765, Benjamin Whittier,	1851, Wm. P. Worthley,
1768, John Dudley; 1795	1851, J. S. James; 1855
throughout the State.	Quorum.
1789, Jona Swain,	1853, S. D. Tilton,
1797, Moses Dudley; 1830	1853, S. B. Gove,
of the Quorum.	1853, Joseph Richardson,
1807, John Osgood,	1854, Jacob Elliott,
1802, Ebenezer Osgood,	1854, Horace Gordon,
1808, Sherburn Blake,	1855, Oliver Jones,
1820, John Brown; Quorum;	1855, Oliver Tilton,
1848 State.	1855, Gilman Folsom,
1826, Joseph Blake; 1846	1856, John Healey,
Quorum; 1858 State.	1858, James T. Dudley,
1828, John Folsom,	1858, T. M. Gould,
1828, Stephen Osgood,	1859, Samuel M. Harriman,
1836, D. N. Lane; 1853	1859, Jer. Fullontont,
Quorum,	1861, W. S. Abbott: 1866,
1838, John Scribner,	State.
1838, Benjamin Poor,	1863, W. B. Blake,
1838, Samuel Poor,	1864, Joshua F. Lane,
1841, B. B. Gilman,	1864, D. A. Bean,
1848, John M. Stevens,	1865, Eben. Prescott,
1848, James Welch; 1851	1865, John D. Brown,
Quorum.	1867, Wesley Poor,
1848, Henry Tucker,	1868, Wm. Titcomb,
1849, John Frank Brown,	1869, Aaron W. Brown,
1849, Levi S. Brown,	1870, Elijah B. Hazzen,
1849, H. D. Page,	1873, Dudley Lane.

POSTMASTERS.

Joseph Blake, appointed 1815.
 Wm. P. Tufts, " 1853.
 Wm. B. Blake, " 1861.
 T. M. Gould, " 1867.
 John Locke, " 1869, died Sept. 1872.
 T. M. Gould, " 1872.

NORTH POST-OFFICE.

John R. Brown, 1833; office discontinued, 1837.

SOUTH POST-OFFICE.

Jacob Elliott, 1850; office discontinued, 1856.

Rates of postage were 6, 10, 12 1-2, 18 3-4, and 25 cents, according to distance. If a letter was on two pieces of paper, the rate was double.

In 1845, Congress reduced postage to 5, 10, 15, 20 cents, &c.

In 1852, to 3 cents; 5 if not prepaid. Soon after 5 was stricken out and letters were not to be sent unless prepaid.

The 3 cents is per half ounce.

RAYMOND EVENING MAIL.

The evening mail is welcome here,
 And crowds at once on "Change" appear;
 First to the cars, witness what's there,
 Then to the Office all repair.

Postmaster Gould and Mr. Fitts
 Now work in haste and with dispatch;
 Letters and papers well placed are
 In numbered boxes, all with care.

The door flies back, then what a rush!
 They crowd and jam and forward push!
 Receive their mail, then quick return,
 To read the news in quiet home.

The Persians first invented mails;
 They come and go, one seldom fails;
 They fly all 'round the solid earth,
 Dispensing light and love and truth.

NATIVES OF RAYMOND REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER
 TOWNS.

John Dudley, son of Moses Dudley, Esq. He has been Representative in the Maine Legislature eight years.

David Pillsbury, Chester, 1842 and 44.

Ira Osgood, Loudon, 1835 and 36.

Gilman Richardson, Candia, 1838 and 39.

Samuel Dudley, Candia, 1851 and 52.

Rufus Tilton, Sandwich, 1855.

John Prescott, Jr., Candia, 1855 and 56.

Henry Moore, Chester, 1862.

Owen Runnels, Pittsfield, 1864 and 65.

Alvin D. Dudley, Candia, 1865 and 66.

John Fullonton, New Hampton, 1868.

Timothy O. Norris, Troy, Iowa, 1870.

J. Rowland Bacheldor, Candia, 1873 and 74.

Besides the above, Nathaniel Dudley, son of Judge Dudley, may be named. He was born in Exeter, but lived here some years. He went to Maine and was Representative of his town several years.

Joseph Richardson has lived here much. He was born in Candia, and was Representative of that town in 1840.

CHAPTER VI.

LITERARY HISTORY.

The free-school system is the greatest of modern discoveries. We are indebted to the Puritans for it. The property of community sustains it, and it is open to the poor as well as the rich.

In 1757, seven years before this town was disannexed and incorporated, it was voted by the town meeting of Chester that Freetown (now Raymond) and Charmingfare (now Candia), have school money according to their tax, provided it be expended for schools. The result of this can not now be known.

The next record on the subject was in 1765, the year after the incorporation. On a proposition to see if the town would build some school-houses, it was negatived.

In 1767, voted to raise sixty pounds for schooling and other charges. Three schools were established, one of which seems to have been in the Branch neighborhood, and was taught by Daniel True; another was in the section of the Dudleys, taught, or "kept" as then called, by Daniel Stillman, ten weeks; and the third was probably in the east or north-east in charge of Abel Morse. Mr. M. was from Chester, an experienced teacher, and was employed here much of the time in following years.

In 1768, Jona. Palmer is mentioned as a teacher here, besides Abel Morse. In 1769, Widow Judkins was paid twelve shillings lawful money for teaching; and fifteen shillings were paid to Ithiel Gordon for going after her, boarding her and carrying her home again. The term was four weeks in length. All worked cheap then. Francis Hodgkins, about the same time, taught four months, probably not

all in the same neighborhood. His wages were about six dollars per month. This year, five shillings were paid to Clement Moody, who lived near where John Brown, Esq., now does, for the use of a room in his house for a school.

1770, voted to build four school-houses, one in each quarter of the town. Chose a committee to build them, consisting of John Dudley, James Moore, Ezekiel Lane and Robert Page. Money was scarce, and it was voted that a tax for the erection of these houses be paid in lumber. One of these was built near where Moses L. Lovering now resides; one in the Dudley district; one somewhere in the Lane district, and the other a little north of Josiah B. Cram's. This last, in 1791, was moved to the spot now occupied for a school in that district; and, in 1819 it was sold for the erection of a new house, a part of it being the dwelling of Mr. Harrison Thurston.

After the houses were built, the principal teachers, for years, were A. Morse, Dr. Hodgkins, Joseph Flagg, Wm. Dawling, James Farnham, Peter Coffin, Mr. Melville, Amelia Towle and Abigail Welch. In those years there were accounts paid, of which the following may serve as a specimen: "1771, Paid Benj. Cram, for dinner in Master Hodgkins 10 weeks, 16 shillings." This would be eight cents of present currency for each dinner.

The schools then were held about ten weeks in a year. Reading was taught principally from the Testament, and the Psalter, which was a portion or the whole of the Psalms. Writing was on birch bark, or paper but a little better. Later, Arithmetic was introduced, but there were for a time but few if any books used by the scholars. The teacher said, "I will set you a sum." Then figures were put on the slate, which were to be added, subtracted, &c.

Order was maintained by the free use of rods, of which good selections were made in the groves near. If one was used up, the next transgressor was sent to get one for his

own back. If he was faithful in the work, and got a good one, his punishment might be lighter. But in general, woe to offenders! Hands, ears, back and legs were made to tingle. Sometimes, if blunders were made in the lessons, the teacher would give a smart blow in the rear, which would, perchance, quicken their pace over a tall word, and help them go up the "Hill of Science" with a vengeance!

When the town was surveyed, a lot of one hundred acres or more was reserved for schooling. This was west of the "Long Hill." In 1795, the town voted to sell it. A portion of it is now owned by the heirs of Gen. Tucker. The fund from the sale is \$1,170, the interest of which is divided yearly for the benefit of all the districts.

After 1800, Joel Bliss, Dr. Pillsbury, Mrs. Pillsbury, Stephen Osgood and Polly Palmer were among the teachers. There were no Superintending Committees, and yet something of the kind was judged necessary as early as 1809, when it was "Voted that the Selectmen inspect the schools." The Board that year consisted of Sherburn Blake, David Page and Levi Swain, all good judges of schools. But it does not appear that they visited the schools often, if at all. It was customary, however, for each district to choose a committee of three of its citizens to "inspect" their own schools. This had some good effect. And when there was a minister in town, he volunteered to visit the schools, and, besides witnessing their operations, would talk to the scholars, and question those who had studied the "Assembly's Catechism," on that work.

In the meantime, there was an improvement in books. Webster's excellent spelling book was first published in 1783; and by the early part of the present century it was in use here. Merrill's Arithmetic was used, and Morse's and Parish's Geographies for reading; also the "American Preceptor," and then the "English Reader." "The Ladies' Accidence," which some pronounced Accidents, as if it was

an account of mishaps, was used for Grammar, and then "Murray's Introduction" was also used.

In 1812, a new event took place,—James Dudley, a youth of eighteen years, went to the Academy in Exeter. This greatly astonished people, for no one in town had attended such an institution. The question was, What is he getting "larnin" for? It is of no use, unless he is to be a teacher, doctor, lawyer or minister. The father of James, Moses Dudley, Esq., a friend of books and education, with his well known expression, "Bless me," would add, "learning will not hurt James, I will warrant."

1817. About this time, a new impulse was given to common school education in some of its aspects here. Mr. Tilton French, of Gilmanton, was employed as a teacher, and was successful in the vocation. He was especially active in encouraging those he thought fitted, to attend Academies and qualify themselves for teaching. The following, very much through his influence, became teachers,—Jer. F. Page, Thos. J. Dudley, Samuel M. Harriman, John M. Stevens, Mary Norris, (late Mrs. Wason,) Susan Dudley, (Mrs. Locke,) Esther Dudley, Sally Stevens, (Mrs. Fisk,) and the writer of this History.

1820. The first Superintending Committee was chosen this year. The Board consisted of Rev. S. Bailey, Dr. T. H. Merrill and Stephen Osgood. Many were opposed, and no more were appointed till 1827, when Rev. S. Farnsworth, Dr. S. Gale and T. J. Dudley were chosen. In the summer of that year, the Legislature passed a law, requiring towns to choose such committees. In the House of Representatives it was very popular, passing by the large vote of one hundred and fifty-two, to thirty-seven. It met little or no opposition in the Senate. Gov. Pierce readily signed it. The next year the law was amended, making it necessary for teachers to be examined and obtain certificates before commencing their schools.

Many here did not like such a committee. In No. 3, for

two or three years, it was voted in the district meetings to have nothing to do with it; but this opposition died away, so that there was no special manifestation of it till 1839. That year the Selectmen appointed Moses Dudley, Esq., Dea. Jer. Fullonton and Mr. Elisha Prescott as committee. This was a *heavy board*, some of the members being of great corpulency. They were men of sound understanding, and excellent judgment, but they could not examine teachers, neither would they be likely to visit the schools. This was foreseen, and no doubt the object was not to have an active committee. This was accomplished. All that was done that year by the committee was the following :

Mr. Gardner Tilton, of Epping, having engaged one of the schools, commenced it, and understanding how matters stood, at the close of the first day, called on one of the committee, Dea. J. Fullonton, in due form, and stated that his business was to be examined for the necessary certificate. The committee, Dea. F., was ready for a little sport, so he drew himself up and assumed an air of great dignity as if about to commence an examination, when, being a man of more than three hundred pounds weight, his chair gave way, and he, with all his committee power, came to the floor with a crash. With a loud laugh from all present, the matter ended. Since then the superintending has gone on with regularity.

For some years previous to 1800, the sum raised by the town for schools was about forty-five pounds; twenty-five years later it was about \$300; and in 1845, \$400. By 1850, what was raised by tax, and the income of local funds was \$600; and in 1864, over \$800. In 1849, the average sum to each scholar was \$2.42. The rank of the town in this respect with others in the State, was 46; in the county, 13. After this it fell in rank, so that in 1851 it was 130; in the county, 27.

In 1852, the rank was estimated by the rate per cent.

raised more than the law requires. In this the town did well. The rate per cent. was 86, the rank, 29; in the county, 3; only Deerfield and Exeter being higher. In 1854, the rate per cent. was 61, the rank 28; in the county, 4.

After 1852, terms of select schools were occasional. The principal persons in charge were G. W. Stevens, Miss Bacheldor, Mr. Lovering, Mr. Chase, David H. Brown, Abbie Scribner, W. S. Abbott.

The first Teachers' Institute in the County was held at Exeter, in Sept., 1848. Three teachers from this town were members. In Nov., 1847, one, in charge of Hiram Smart, County School Commissioner, was held here. It was in session nearly two weeks. Number of members, about 100; belonging to this town, 39, twenty-two of whom were teachers.

A Library was commenced in 1863.

In 1865, it was voted to give individuals the privilege of finishing the upper part of the Town Hall for a High School room. The funds for which were raised mostly by levees. Having been completed, it was dedicated, by appropriate services, on the evening of Feb. 26, 1867. On the 28th, the first term opened.

The Literary History will be concluded by a list of

COLLEGE GRADUATES.

I. DAVID PILLSBURY. He was born in the Wason district, his father, Benj. Pillsbury, Esq., then residing there, but soon moving to Candia. Mr. Pillsbury graduated at Dartmouth College in 1827. He studied law at Chester with Hon. S. D. Bell; commenced practice there in 1831; was Representative of the town two years; in the Military line went through most of the offices from Adjutant up to Major General; in 1855 moved to Concord; in 1857 was appointed Police Judge of the city, and died May 25, 1861, aged 61.

II. ELBRIDGE GERRY DUDLEY, Dartmouth College, 1839. He commenced the study of law at the Law School connected with Harvard College. Having finished the course, he began practice in Boston and continued there till 1861, when he went to Beaufort, S. C., where he died, Sept. 18, 1867, aged 56. His wife was Christiana Duncan, of Stoddard, N. H.

III. JOHN FULLONTON, Dartmouth College, 1840. After graduating, he became Principal of the Academy in Parsonsfield, Me., where he continued more than two years. The degree of A. M. was conferred in 1843; and that year he went to Clinton, N. Y., and took charge of the Institution there. In 1844, the Institution was moved to Whites-town in the same state, and he was continued as Principal. In 1845, he was ordained at Whitestown, and in 1849, graduated at the Theological Institution there. In 1852, he became Theological Professor. In 1854, the Theological Department was moved to New Hampton, N. H., and he came with it. In 1862, the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. In 1863, he was Chaplain of the N. H. Legislature, and in 1868, Representative of New Hampton. In 1871, the Theological Institution was moved to Lewiston, Me., where he still continues Professor. His wife was Miss Elizabeth M. Elliott, of Haverhill, Mass.

IV. TIMOTHY O. NORRIS, Dartmouth College, 1840. He engaged in teaching, and after a time became Principal of Hampton Academy, where he continued quite a series of years. The Institution was very prosperous during the time. About 1855, he left and soon settled in Troy, Iowa, where he taught for some time. He has relinquished teaching, but still resides there. He has represented his town, or class of towns, in the Iowa Legislature. He married in that state.

V. GEORGE A. BLAKE, William's College, 1849; graduated at Boston Medical College in 1853. He practiced about three years in Walpole, N. H., next year in

Rollinsford, and next two years in Burlington, Iowa. Nov., 1861, he became connected with the Sanitary Service of the army, went with Gen. Butler to Ship Island and to New Orleans, and was there when it was captured in March, 1862. He continued in the service some time after the war closed, but now resides in Walpole, N. H., where he practices his profession.

VI. LUTHER E. SHEPARD, Dartmouth College, 1851. After graduating, he was Principal of the Academy in Grafton, Mass., one year; of Westford, Mass., Academy, four years, and then of Franklin, N. H., Academy, one year. After this he studied law in Lowell, Mass., and there engaged in its practice. He has also a license to loan and let real estate, and does a good business.

VII. WILSON S. ABBOTT, Dartmouth College, 1852. He was in charge of the Academy in Westminster, Mass., one year, and of the Seminary in Brattleboro, Vt., three years. He then settled on the homestead in this town, and has frequently been engaged in teaching, and other portions of time in farming. His wife was Miss Olive Knowles, of Hampton.

VIII. JOHN D. LOVERING, Dartmouth College, 1853. Was engaged in teaching a few years in the South and West; studied medicine in Illinois, and is in practice in Essex, Mass.

IX. ROBERT WALLACE, Dartmouth College, 1855. From information gathered, we learn that he spent some time in teaching in Vermont, where he married. His wife dying, he went to Boston and when last heard of, he was in business there.

X. JOSEPH F. DUDLEY, Dartmouth College, 1858. He was born in this town. His home was Candia several years before he graduated, and his history belongs to that town. He graduated at Bangor Theological Seminary in 1862, and was settled over the Congregational church in St.

Paul, Minn. In 1866, went to Winona, same state. His wife was Jesse Grasse, of Bolton, Mass. He still resides in the West, in Eau Claire, Wis.

XI. CALVIN HOWARD BROWN, son of Joseph and Elvira Howard Brown, was the first in this family of scholars to make the way up fair Science's hill. He interested his teachers in the common school and was encouraged to prepare for college. He entered Dartmouth, and graduated in 1859. He taught the high school in Stoncham, Mass., three years. He studied law in Boston; was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Oct., 1863, and practiced in Boston till Dec., 1864. He then left in the steamer Melville for Port Royal, S. C., and perished in the disaster and loss of the vessel at sea, Jan. 8, 1865. The ship went down in latitude 38°, longitude, 72°. His age was thirty years. He was a young man of superior excellence and great promise for usefulness.

XII. JOHN PEASLEE BROWN, son of Jonathan and Hannah Brown, brought up on the farm, but early evinced a taste for study, and through some difficulties, prepared for college. He graduated at Dartmouth, in 1860. He then spent part of a year in teaching in Louisiana, then in Weymouth, Mass. He chose the Medical Profession, pursued the usual course, and graduated at Boston Medical College, and was immediately appointed assistant Physician in the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane. This was in 1865, and there he still continues. His wife was Miss Caroline A. Stevens, of Mount Vernon, N. H.

XIII. DAVID HENRY BROWN, son of Joseph Brown and Elvira Howard Brown, was born in Raymond, August 17, 1836. He fitted for College at Phillip's Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered Dartmouth College in 1857, graduating in 1861. He then spent two years and a half in teaching school, the last year being Principal of the High school in Stoneham, Mass. He was clerk for nearly a year in the United States Quartermaster's Department at Nashville, Tenn.,

leaving the position in Feb., 1865. He was in that city during the memorable siege and subsequent battles between the armies of Gen. Thomas and Gen. Hood, Dec. 14—16, 16, 1864. He has been connected with the book business at 25 and 29 Cornhill, Boston, for nearly ten years, being now a member of the firm of Thompson, Brown & Co., publishers, stationers and whole sale booksellers.

He was married, Oct. 20, 1869, to Abby Dudley Tucker, youngest daughter of the late Gen. Henry Tucker, and has two sons, Henry Tucker, born March 17, 1872, and Howard Dudley, born July 8, 1873.

XIV. GILMAN HENRY TUCKER, son of Henry and Nancy Dudley Tucker, was born in Raymond, Jan. 20, 1836. He fitted for college at Andover, Mass. and Meriden, N. H., and entered Dartmouth in 1856. He was absent from college a year on account of an affection of the eyes, but returned and graduated with the class of 1861. He was appointed on the Staff of Gov. Berry with the rank of Colonel, in 1861, and held the position two years. A few months after graduating, he entered upon the school book business in Boston, in which he has continued to the present time.

He married, Oct. 8, 1861, Mary H. Greene, of Windsor, Vt., who died at Boston, Jan. 28, 1869. He married again, June 15, 1871, Caroline K. Clarke of Newton, Mass., and has a daughter, Mary Carol, born Sept. 23, 1873.

XV. DANIEL N. LANE, Jr., son of Dea. D. N. and Hannah Lane. He fitted for college at Andover, Mass., entered Dartmouth and graduated in 1863. He has been much engaged in teaching in different institutions since graduating. He has had charge of Chester Academy, which was among the first after leaving college; afterwards in Bridgewater, Mass., Canaan, N. H., Salisbury, Mass., and Kingston, N. H. He has had charge in several other places.

XVI. J. WOODBURY SCRIBNER, son of John Scribner, Esq., and Betsey D. Scribner, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1864. Designing to make teaching a business, he went to Hartsville, Ind., and became Principal of the Institution there, where he remained till 1873. While there, he was ordained as a preacher in the denomination called United Brethren, and officiated as a minister as he had opportunity. Leaving that place in 1873, he came to Ansville, Pa., and became Professor in Lebanon Valley College, where he continues at present. While in Indiana, he married.

UNDERGRADUATES.

I. JAMES W. BROWN, son of Joseph and Elvira H. Brown, fitted for college, entered Dartmouth and continued till he became a member of the Senior Class, and would have graduated in 1865, but spending a vacation as a Clerk in the Military Department in Nashville, Tenn., he died there, Dec. 22, 1864, aged 23. His remains were brought here and buried after appropriate funeral services. It was felt a great loss to lose so valuable a young man.

II. A. M. RILL OSGOOD finished a preparatory course at Exeter Academy, before teaching in the summer of 1873, and is now a member of the Freshman Class of Boston University. He is a son of Timothy and Mary Osgood.

GRADUATES OF ACADEMIES.

I. ABBIE SCRIBNER, daughter of Daniel and Ann Scribner, graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Mass., in 1863. She taught considerably, and in Feb., 1865, was married to Dr. J. Frank Brown of Chester.

II. W. HARRISON LANE, son of Dea, D. N. and Hannah Lane, graduated at the Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass., in 1866. He taught some in connection, with pur-

suing a course of study. Since graduating, the high and important business of agriculture has been his principal occupation.

III. VANNIE A. HARRIMAN, daughter of Samuel M. Harriman and his first wife, graduated at New Hampton Institution in 1868. Teaching has been followed much of the time since graduating.

IV. JULIA A. SCRIBNER, daughter of Daniel and Ann Scribner, graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1872. She has taught much, and at present is thus engaged in Boston.

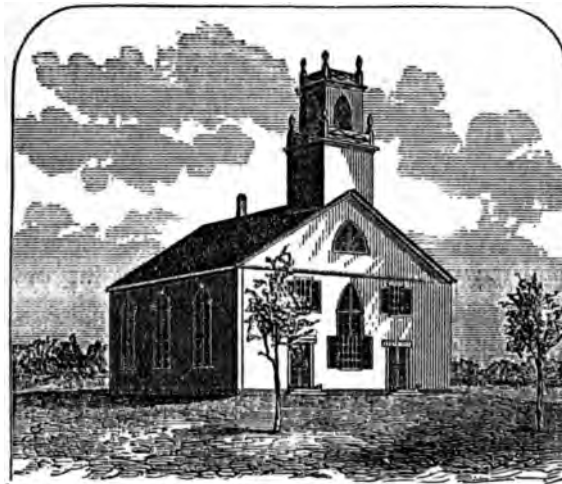
V. JOHN DANA FOLSOM, son of John F. and Elizabeth Folsom, finished a course, preparatory to entering college, at Tilton Seminary. He finished a Theological course of study at Drew Seminary in New Jersey four or five years since. He is now a minister of the Pennsylvania Methodist Conference.

The entire list, sixteen College Graduates, two undergraduates, and five graduates of Academies, twenty-three in all, were natives of this town. The record as to number, scholarship, and positions of trust and usefulness, is a good one, and compares well with the country towns around.

CHAPTER VII.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



MEETING-HOUSE.

It was customary, in the early history of the towns in New England, as soon as convenient, to establish meetings for the worship of God. The first account here is in 1764, the year of the incorporation. At a town meeting, held June 11, voted to raise 300 pounds Old Tenor for the support of the gospel. This was but a small sum in dollars. In 1765, voted to raise the same sum. A few, who had come into town from Chester, (the part now Auburn,) belonged to the Presbyterian church. They objected to paying a ministe-

rial tax here, and it was voted that they "be eased of their rates." That year the first minister of whom mention is made came. His name was Gilman. Many did not like him, and at a town meeting, held March 3, 1766, voted that if Mr. Gilman preached, he should not be paid by the town.

In 1767, Samuel Webster was paid 6 pounds for preaching; Solomon Moore, 6; Tristram Gilman, 7 pounds 4 shillings. In 1768, Mr. Gilman and Jona. Searle preached. Mr. Gilman was a native of Durham, and soon settled in N. Yarmouth, Me., where he continued 40 years.

The meetings in these years were held at Lieut. Benj. Bean's tavern, the old house now standing opposite the late John Bean house. The town voted to pay him 3 pounds for the use of his house up to March, 1769; and 17 shillings for dinners for the ministers.

In 1770, voted to raise 20 pounds for preaching. Of this, Mr. Searle received 10 pounds, 16 shillings; and 10 shillings were paid to Lieut. Bean for the use of his house. During these years some were opposed to raising money for preaching, and when taxed were unwilling to pay.

About this time, complaint was made by Widow Hannah Cram, Daniel Holman, Joseph Gile, J. Meloon, and John Leavitt, and their taxes were given in.

In 1771, the meetings were held a part of the time at David Bacheldor's, west of York's Corner. The divided state of the people as to the location of a meeting-house for some half a dozen years, and then the war of the Revolution for eight years, tended to prevent the raising of much money for preaching.

In 1785, two years after the war, a meeting-house was built near where Mrs. H. D. Page now lives, and was so far completed that meetings could be held in it. The house stood in an immense woodland, with but few openings or cleared places for considerable distance around. The following lines of Pope might have been suggested to those who assembled there for worship :

"In the rude temple,—the surrounding wood,—
All vocal beings hymned their equal God."

At the dedication of the meeting-house, Rev. Josiah Stearns, of Epping, preached from a text singularly appropriate. It was from Psalm 132 : 6,—“Lo, we heard of it at Ephrata ; we found it in the fields of the wood.”

The location of the house was not liked by some, and not far from the time, some waggish person posted up an advertisement headed, “Found,” and then went on to describe “ a stray meeting-house found in the woods.”

In 1787, voted 15 pounds for preaching. Also, that if any who did not wish to pay the minister tax, enter their names with, the Town Clerk within ten days, they be not taxed. Also that the minister tax may be paid in pine boards, corn or grain.—Oct. 15, voted to give Mr. Stephen Williams a call to settle in the ministry, with a salary of 50 pounds the first year, and 5 pounds additional yearly, until it amounted to 65 pounds ; the income of the parsonage, except wood and timber ; 20 cords of wood yearly ; and as a settlement 90 pounds, instead of parsonage buildings. He did not accept. In 1790, voted to give Mr. Thomas Moore a call, on terms similar to the above. He did not accept.

No church had as yet been formed. The organization took place in 1791. Articles of faith and a covenant were adopted. The number of the original members was 21. They were the following :

John Bachelдор, Robert Page, Stephen Prescott, Matthias Haines, Daniel Lane, David Lane, Benjamin Cram, Ebenezer Prescott, Ebenezer Cram, Samuel Nay, Samuel Nay, Jr., Sarah Page, Phebe Prescott, Mary Nay, Mary Cram, Sarah Haines, Abigail Lane, Hannah Lane, Mary Tilton, Abigail Bachelдор, Very soon after, Jona. Swain and Mary Swain united by letter.

Some three or four years passed with occasional supplies of preaching, and then Rev. Nehemiah Ordway moved into town and was a stated supply till 1797, when the matter of

moving the meeting-house was agitated. A strong party wished it moved to what is now the Village. Mr. Ordway, in one sermon, opposed the removal. But some thought that was not preaching the gospel. Not long after he closed his supply here.

Those for the removal were in a small majority in 1797, at three different town meetings, and in the autumn of that year it was removed.

The house was soon put in order for worship, but there was much division of feeling in the church, that had grown out of the contention concerning the removal. There was also much desire that the Most High, whose "way is in the sanctuary," would come to his resting-place with "the ark of his strength." 2 Chron, 6: 41. Not long after, Rev. James Thurston, of Exeter, was obtained for a supply in the years 1798 and 1799.

"The Lord rideth upon the whirlwind and directeth the storm," and, at the proper time, brings all to calmness and repose. Here the discordant elements became harmonized, and the way was prepared for the settlement of a pastor. This was effected in 1800. Mr. Jonathan Stickney, of Newburyport, came in the summer, and was ordained October 22. Ten ministers composed the council and assisted in the services. Rev. John Boddily, pastor of the 2d. Presbyterian Church, in Newburyport, and a native of Bristol, England, preached the discourse. The assembly was large, for it was a great day to the town, and one of great gladness to this church.

In 1801, there was a good work of grace, and 27 united with the church. The last survivor of this number, Widow Mary Moore, who lived at the Branch, died in Dec., 1856.

Mr. Stickney continued 7 years, and in June, 1807, asked a dismissal in consequence of declining health. July 1, a dismissal was granted. Oct. 26, the town voted concurrence. He retired to Newburyport, and died the next year.

Ten years passed before another pastor was settled. In

1808, the town voted that the Free Baptists occupy the meeting-house half of the time. There was not the harmony between the different Societies there is now, but unkind feelings, words and actions.

The church had some preaching by neighboring ministers till 1813, after which a Missionary Society in Massachusetts furnished supplies about half of the time till 1817. Rev's Homer, Cressy, and Wright, were here most. Sept. 4, 1816, voted to give Rev. Luther Wright a call to the pastorate, but he did not accept.

Early in 1817, Rev. Stephen Bailey, of Greenland, came here, and a revival interest commenced, which lasted to the close of summer. About 90 united with the church. Mr. Bailey was installed pastor Oct. 1; sermon by Rev. E. Abbott, of Greenland.

Parsonage buildings were soon erected; they are now owned by Mr. Isaiah Young.

Mr. Bailey was settled for five years, and dismissed Oct. 22, 1822.

In 1824, the parsonage lot was sold for about \$1200, the interest of which is now divided yearly among the different Societies in town. Rev's James Thurston, M. Dutton and others supplied till the next pastorate.

Rev. Seth Farnsworth, a native of Charleston, N. H., was ordained Nov. 3, 1824. Sermon by Rev. A. Burnham of Pembroke. Mr. Farnsworth continued ten years, preaching faithfully and successfully. Members were added to the church in 1825, '26, '31, and '32. Mr. Farnsworth was dismissed at his request in 1834, but much against the wishes of the people.

A new meeting-house was erected in 1834, and dedicated Nov. 12,—sermon by Rev. L. Parker, of Derry,—and the next day, Rev. Andrew H. Reed, a native of Oakham, Mass., was installed pastor. Sermon by Rev. D. Root, of Dover. Mr. Reed was dismissed Oct. 26, 1836.

Rev. Anson Sheldon succeeded. He was a native of

Somers, Ct. He was installed June 28, 1837, and dismissed Oct. 15, 1839.

Rev. John C. Page, a native of Sandwich, was ordained Oct. 6, 1841,—sermon by Rev. H. Rood, of Gilmanton,—and dismissed May 7, 1851. A number were added during his pastorate.

Rev. David Burt, a native of Monson, Mass., was ordained Nov. 5, 1851,—sermon by Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, of Exeter,—and dismissed Feb. 22, 1855.

Rev. Dana B. Bradford, a native of Hillsborough, was installed Dec. 5, 1855,—sermon by Rev. J. P. Cleaveland, of Lowell, Mass. In the spring of 1857, a good revival interest took place, and several were added to the church. Mr. Bradford was dismissed in the summer of 1858.

Rev. George W. Sargent, a native of Dover, was ordained Dec. 21, 1859,—sermon by Prof. Phelps of Andover, Mass.,—and was dismissed early in 1865. Then nearly two years passed without a pastor, but there was a supply by different ministers.

Dec. 6, 1866, Rev. Edward D. Chapman, a native of East Haddam, Ct., was installed. The sermon was by Rev. C. W. Wallace, D. D., of Manchester. In Jan., 1858, a good work of grace commenced, and quite an addition was made to the church.

The ministry of Mr. Chapman here, commenced some months before his installation, and at the end of three years was terminated by his death, Sept. 17, 1869. The people of his charge were most happily united in him.

The next pastor was Rev. Samuel Bowker, installed Nov. 30, 1870. Sermon by Rev. S. H. Hayes, of Boston. This pastorate continued two and one half years, and terminated May, 1873. Mr. Bowker was a native of Phillips, Me.

In August following Rev. D. B. Dodge began, and supplied six months. In June, 1874, Rev. W. A. Patten became acting pastor and is now supplying the church.

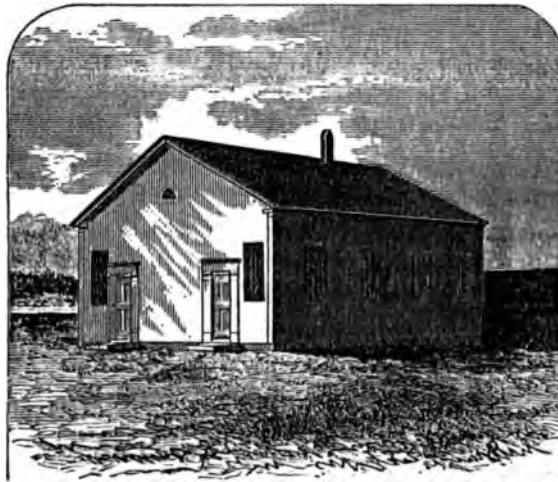
The deacons have been, Ebenezer Prescott, Ebenezer

Cram, Samuel Nay, Daniel Norris, Thomas Wason, Daniel Tilton, John Dearborn, Daniel N. Lane, Horace Gordon, Jonathan F. Page, Hayden Higley and W. S. Abbott.

Fanny McClure, who died in 1814, left a legacy of 200 dollars to the church ; Joseph Richardson, who died in 1852, left 500 dollars, the income to help sustain singing ; Mary Patten, who died in 1853, left 100 dollars ; Hon. Joseph Blake, died in 1864, and left 500 dollars ; Martha McClure died in 1870, and left 1000 dollars ; Ezekiel Lane died in 1873, and left a bequest, but it is not known as yet what the amount will be.

Present number of members, 142.

FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.



MEETING - HOUSE.

The origin of this church was a religious interest near the mountains in Nottingham, under the preaching of Rev. Jeremiah Ballard, of Unity, in 1799. The interest extended into

Candia, Deerfield, and Raymond, and, in 1802, a church was formed, the members living in the four towns. Mr. Ballard preached in this town a few times, once at a tavern, and once in a grove near where E. C. Osgood now lives. In 1805, Rev. H. D. Buzzell, of Gilmanton, preached here some, and Joseph Dudley was appointed Ruling Elder. His duty was to lead in meetings when there was no minister, and to preside in meetings of business. In 1810, there was a good revival interest. Rev. H. D. Buzzell was here part of the time; also Rev. Moses Bean, of Candia. A good number united with the church.

In 1818, the members in Candia and Raymond were constituted a church by themselves. In 1823, there was a revival. The ministers who officiated here were Rev's M. Bean and David Harriman, both of Candia. Several were welcomed to the church.

In 1824, Candia and Raymond divided, and the members in this town became a separate church. The same year Rev. J. B. Prescott, of Monmouth, Me., preached here several months, and welcomed several to the church.

In 1826, Rev. Arthur Caverno, of Epsom, preached a portion of the time, and several were added. The same year a house of worship was erected, and was dedicated in Nov., sermons being preached by Rev's J. Barnaby, of Deerfield, S. B. Haskell, of Poplin, and D. Harriman, of Weare.

In the spring of 1828, some united with the church. In the autumn of 1831, at a protracted meeting, T. Robie, was ordained. In 1832, there was a revival in which Rev. John Knowles labored. In 1834, Rev. C. Small lived in town six months, and preached.

In the autumn of 1837, Rev. Hiram Holmes, a native of Rochester, came, and took charge of the church, and remained until 1839.

Not far from this, an unhappy division on church polity took place. The result was the forming of a second church

of the same name, on the ground where there were not members enough for one efficient church. The second church occupied the meeting-house half of the Sabbaths, having, in 1842, a licensed preacher, H. B. Brock, a native of Barrington. In 1843, it had J. O. D. Bartlett, a native of Center Harbor, who was ordained here that year.

This church numbered 40, but it fell into division, waned and lost its visibility. The worthy members, who desired it, were received back into the other church.

Rev. Asa Merrill, of Stratham, supplied some for years, till 1844. In the spring of 1845, Rev. B. H. McMurphey, a native of Alexandria, came and took charge. He continued two years, leaving in 1847.

Rev. Tobias Foss, a native of Strafford, succeeded in 1848, and continued five and a half years. In the latter part of 1849, a revival interest commenced and 28 united with the church, a portion of them by letter. Mr. Foss left in Sept., 1853. The writer succeeded as stated supply and continued nineteen years. In 1858, a good revival brought an addition of 12. Rev. John Fullonton, T. Robie, and the writer became ministers while members of this church, and later, J. Woodbury Scribner.

The Deacons have been Jeremiah Fullonton, Amos Bachelder, Jeremiah Fullonton, Jr., Jefferson Healey. Clerks,—Jeremiah Fullonton, Rev. H. Holmes, Jeremiah Fullonton, Jr., M. V. B. Gile. Membership, 39.

It has been seen that the author of this History came up in this church. An Autobiography is not to be written, but a few items may be put down. The Psalmist said, "I am as a wonder unto many." We are a wonder to none but ourselves. Thirsting for knowledge, an Academy was attended part of three terms. Engaged in teaching; poorly qualified; studied and taught, taught and studied, carrying books on the road, into fields and to bed to study. Talked with the learned for improvement, studied the trees, plants, flowers, winds, clouds and stars. Continued thus, teaching and

studying much for 25 years. Engaged in the ministry; no chance for Theological training in the denomination of our choice then, so studied as best we could. Ordained at Danville, Feb. 16, 1837, continued there six years, then held a pastorate in Acton, Me., four years. Lost all voice for public speaking, and came here in Jan. 1847.

Rev. Benj. S. Manson, a native of Limington, Me., came here in the spring of 1871, and here he still resides. He has been in the ministry about 50 years. In active service he had nine pastorates, one of which, in Limington, Me., his native town, continued 15 years. He has mostly retired, preaching only occasionally. It is pleasant, in advancing years, to look back on a life spent in a good work, in the highest of callings, and to hope that some good has been done.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



MEETING - HOUSE.

Persons of Methodist sentiments have lived in town for more than 50 years. The greater part of these lived in the

Branch District, and attended meetings in Poplin and Chester. Mr. J. F. Lane attended at Epping.

In 1840, Rev. A. Plumer, of Poplin, held meetings here with some good results. Rev. L. H. Gordon, moved into town in 1841, and supplied for several months. The interest declined, and Mr. Gordon moved to Epping. Rev. Wm. French, of Sandown supplied some, but after a while the meetings were given up.

The present church began in 1848. At the town meeting in March, it was voted to give all the right and title the town had to the town meeting-house, as a house of worship, to the Methodist Society the ensuing year. Meetings commenced early in the summer. The Conference appointed a Mr. Hoyt, but after a short time he left, and the Presiding Elder obtained, for the remainder of the year, Rev. J. S. Loveland, a native of Stoddard. Near the close of the year, it was decided to erect a house of worship. Nov. 7, the town voted to sell the Society land, for the purpose, where the Pound then stood. Soon there was much contention as to that vote, and some action on it at different town meetings that followed, and on the 22d of Jan. the vote was reconsidered.

In 1849, the minister was Rev. James Adams, a native of Williamstown, Vt. The house of worship was built this year, and dedicated in the autumn, the sermon being preached by Rev. J. S. Loveland. Near the close of the year, a good work of grace commenced, which resulted in the addition of many worthy members.

In 1850 and '51, the preacher was Rev. J. C. Emerson, a native of Canterbury; in 1852, Rev. G. W. T. Rogers, a native of Holderness; in 1853 and '54, Rev. Elijah Mason, a native of Cavendish, Vt.; in 1855 and '56, Rev. Simon P. Heath, a native of Lyman,—some additions;—in 1857, Rev. Charles Young, a native of Edinburg in Scotland. A revival this year made an addition of large numbers. In 1858 and '59, Rev. L. L. Eastman, a native of Canaan, had charge;

in 1860, Rev. N. L. Chase, a native of Unity; in 1861 and '62, Rev. N. M. Bailey, a native of Thompson, Ct.; in 1863 and '64, Rev. James Adams, the second time; in 1865, Rev. R. J. Donaldson, a native of Everton, England; in 1866, '67 and '68, Rev. G. W. Ruland, a native of Brookhaven, N. Y.; in 1869 and '70, Rev. Eleazer Smith, a native of Marlow; in 1871, Rev. Josiah Higgins, a native of Bucksport, Me.; in 1872, Rev. Wm. Hewes, a native of Boston; in 1873, meetings suspended, and in 1874, Rev. Wm. H. H. Collins, a native of Washington. Number of members, 87.

Rev. Rufus Tilton, for more than 30 years a Methodist preacher, was a native of this town.

Rev. J. S. Loveland, an early pastor of this church, withdrew from the denomination, and has since been actively connected with the Spiritualists in Boston and vicinity.

Rev. Elijah Mason, a former pastor, died in Rockport, Mass., Feb. 15, 1863, aged 54.

Rev. G. W. T. Rogers, also pastor, died in Salem, N. H., in 1868.

Rev. Abraham Folsom, a native of Tunbridge, Vt., moved here in 1863. He has since preached in Epping, Auburn, Rye, Chester, Fremont and Salem. He died, March, 1872.

Rev. Matthew Newhall, a native of Claremont, took up his residence here in 1863. For some years he has been superannuated. In 1873, he went to Greenland.

John D. Folsom, a native of the town, prepared for college; is a Methodist; has preached considerably, a portion of 1868 in Exeter, and then went to the Drew Theological Seminary in New Jersey, where he graduated. He is preaching in Pennsylvania.

UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.

From an early period, there have been some Universalists in town. In 1827, Rev. T. G. Farnsworth, of Haverhill,

Mass., preached a Sabbath in the Baptist church. In 1854, the Rockingham County Association of Universalists was held here. The services were in the Methodist church, and continued two days. There have been occasional supplies of preaching besides, but at long intervals.

In 1857, a Society was formed with corporate powers. Thirty, in a few days, became members, but not quite all now reside in town. The Clerks have been Wm. Titcomb, Geo. S. Robie.

CHAPTER VIII.

BIOGRAPHY.

I. MINISTERS.

REV. NEHEMIAH ORDWAY. Mr. Ordway was a native of Amesbury, Mass., graduated at Harvard College in 1764, and was ordained at Middleton, N. H., in 1778. It is not certain that a Congregational church was constituted there, and we have not the year of his leaving, but it is certain he did not preach there many years. He preached in East Haverhill, Mass., from 1789 to 1794. He then came to this town and preached to the Congregational church till 1797. He was not settled as pastor, but was stated supply.

After this he preached some as there were openings. A daughter of his had married Dr. John Pillsbury, and, as advancing years came on, he went to live with him in Candia,

and last in Pembroke, where he died in 1836, aged 93. His wife died some years before.

REV. JONATHAN STICKNEY. According to a work on the Genealogy of the family of this name, the first in this country was William, who came over about 1637, was first in Boston, and came with the first settlers to Rowley, Mass., in 1643. One branch of his family lived in Newbury, and a branch of that came to Epping, where the name has been ever since.

Jonathan Stickney was born in Newbury, Sept. 17, 1760. From what appears, his parents were pious, and he was favored with some religious instruction. He entered the married State with Miss Elizabeth Chipman. Six children were born, and in 1796 his wife died. After a time, he married Miss Hannah Peck. She came with him to this town and became the mother of two children.

Mr. Stickney was a goldsmith by trade, and it is said was a very good workman. His work was much on gold and silver hollow ware. A brother of his served an apprenticeship to the same business with him.

So he lived, ingenious and industrious, till 40 years of age. There is evidence that as a Christian he was active. Among other activities he planned and helped forward "The Adelpic Society." So far as now appears, this was mainly for acquiring a knowledge of religion and extending it in Newburyport where he lived.

The Militia business was quite an affair for years after the Revolution. He belonged to a company of Artillery, became Lieutenant and finally Captain.

But there were workings in his mind, how long we do not know, relative to a higher work, the sacred ministry. He made some preparation, probably by the aid of a private teacher. He visited Raymond, his labors were acceptable, he received a call, accepted, and, Oct. 22, 1800, was ordained.

His ministry here was very successful. A very extensive

work of grace took place, as has been noticed in the history of the Congregational church. His ministry lasted seven years. Consumption was upon him, and he asked a dismission, which was granted. He preached his farewell sermon, Oct. 22, 1807. He was about to retire to Newburyport, and many were in great sorrow, as the conviction was felt that they should see his face no more.

He lingered till March 11, when he finished his course. The record is, that "he died March 11, 1808, 20 minutes past 5, P. M." His age was 47 years. His will was made in 1806, while living here. In the inventory of his property after his decease, mention is made of land and buildings on Middle Street, Newburyport, library, silver plate, &c.

Mr. Stickney's youngest child, Moses P., was born in Raymond in 1802. He worked on watches and jewelry in Boston and other places, and died in New Orleans in 1832.

Sixty-seven years have passed since Mr. Stickney left this place. All through these years he has been affectionately remembered. What particular excellences there were in him, we have not been able to learn, but believe he was pious, exemplary and preached the truth in love, and lived to do good. "The memory of the just is blessed."

REV. SETH FARNSWORTH was born in Charlestown, N. H., Jan. 14, 1795. His ancestors were among the first settlers of that town in 1746. In 1746, Stephen Farnsworth was taken prisoner by the Indians, and Samuel Farnsworth was killed. In 1754, Ebenezer Farnsworth was carried into captivity by the Indians, with Mrs. Johnson and others, an account of which was afterwards published in a book.

The subject of this notice became hopefully pious at the age of 21; soon commenced a preparation for college; entered Dartmouth in 1818, and graduated in 1822. The class numbered 45, 23 of whom became ministers. Judge Ira Perley was of this class.

He studied theology under the instruction of President

Tyler, of Dartmouth College; was licensed in 1823; preached awhile in various towns in Vermont till the next year, when he came to this town, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational church, Nov. 3, 1824. He married Miss Amanda Utley of Hanover. He retained the pastorate ten years and was dismissed in 1834. He was a good man, and a plain, faithful preacher; and the Society prospered during the time of his pastorate. All was quietness and peace, and there was a unanimous desire that he should remain.

After leaving, he supplied at Essex, Vt., one year. Nov. 22, 1836, he was installed pastor of the church in Hillsborough, N. H. In less than four months, he was taken sick with lung fever. Medical skill was baffled; the anxieties of friends and an affectionate congregation could not save him. His death was remarkably triumphant. When told that his recovery was doubtful, he said, "The will of the Lord be done." Afterwards he said, "O my God, how sweet is the employment of heaven." Desiring to depart, he said, "O my soul! when wilt thou be at rest? Come, blessed Saviour! Oh, that I had wings! I would fly to thine arms." Later he lay as if listening to distant music and trying to catch the song. Opening his eyes, he said, "My friends, I thought I was in glory. I have just come from the world of bliss. What happiness to sing with the angels! Could I mount up with them, I would join in their praise." A little later he said, "What views I have had of heaven! I have been swimming, yes, I have been swimming in an ocean of bliss." He died March 16, 1837, aged 42. His widow did not long survive, dying Jan. 17, 1838. They had three daughters, one of whom died in this town in 1831.

REV. NEHEMIAH LEAVITT. He was born in this town in 1773. When about five years of age, his father died in the army of the Revolutionary war. The family was left poor, and young Nehemiah was often sent to beg food from house to house. His opportunities for education were very limited, but he learned to read and write. At the

age of 27, he was married to Polly Sleeper, of Andover, N. H. In 1803, he was living in Royalton, Vt., where he made a public profession of religion, united with the Methodist church, and, for many years after, was a class leader. Later he was ordained a local preacher. After this he lived in Smyrna, Me., and other towns, and finally, in 1857, moved to East Rumford, in that state, and there died, Feb. 10, 1858, aged 85. His wife died two or three months previously. They had ten children. He was a good man and lived to do good. A son, David Leavitt, is living in Fremont, on what is called the Carr Farm.

REV. JOSEPH MERRILL was born in the Branch District, Sept. 7, 1779. His father, James Merrill, died when Joseph was 10 years of age; and at 18 he left town and went to Farmington, Me. His trade was that of a carpenter. When 21, he professed the Christian's hope, and united with the Methodist church, in Vienna, Me. At 23, he married Abigail Currier, of Chester, N. H., and soon left the Methodists and united with the denomination called Christians. He commenced preaching, and, in 1811, took up his residence in Canaan, Me., where he was ordained, Feb. 16, 1812. He made that town his home until death, and in it he had regular appointments for preaching during 48 years, although he preached much in other places. He kept no record, but his judgment was that he administered the rite of baptism to as many as 1500 persons, and welcomed them to various churches. About a year before his death, his leg was broken by being thrown from a carriage, but as soon as able to be out, he was engaged in preaching, sitting in a chair. He died Nov. 22, 1859, aged 80.

REV. JEDEDIAH B. PRESCOTT was a native of this town, and was born April 10, 1784. All of his privileges at school were before he was 16, and from female teachers. Some of his associates at the school of Mrs. Amelia Towle long remembered him as a bright-eyed lad, of quick perception, but diffident and unobtrusive. His father died when

he was young, and he was apprenticed to the shoemaker and tanner's trade, in Brentwood. On completing this, he went to work in Readfield, Me., in 1804; became hopefully pious; in 1807, married Miss Mary Graves, of Brentwood, N. H., and went to reside in Vienna, Me. In 1811, he moved to Monmouth, commenced preaching, and was ordained Nov. 2, 1817. In 1828, his wife died. The next year he married Sally Stevens, of Epping, N. H. He died June 19, 1861, aged 77. He had six children by his second wife. He did not despise education, but often said he might have been more useful if he had been favored with it. He was a close Bible student, deep in religious experience, earnest and affectionate in his sermons, instructive in conversation, and exemplary in his deportment. He belonged to the Christian denomination. The late Elisha Prescott was one of his brothers.

REV. SAMUEL FOGG was grandson of Major Josiah Fogg, and was born where Rev. M. Newhall lately resided. He went to Maine early in life, and in process of time, professing a work of saving grace, he united with a Baptist church. In 1821, he was ordained to the work of the ministry in Thomaston. In 1826, he settled in Green, where he continued about three years. About the year 1829, he moved to Winthrop, and preached there and in that vicinity till about 1834. He did not take pastoral charge after that, but labored as an evangelist, and at times was an agent for various religious enterprises. Late in life, he dwelt for a season in Holden, Mass. Returning to Maine, he died in the autumn of 1868, aged about 75.

REV. HENRY TRUE was born in the Branch District. When young his life was discreet and well regulated. He married Mary Whittier. His religious associations were with the Methodists. He went to Maine, became a preacher, and during the most of his ministry was connected with the Maine Conference. He died in New York City, Jan. 3, 1861, aged 72.

REV. TRUE GLIDDEN lived where he was born, in the Branch District. On becoming a subject of renewing grace, he gave good evidence that the ministry was his high calling, and cheerfully and zealously devoted himself to the work. But his labors were soon ended. What seemed the commencement of a glorious career of usefulness was stopped by disease, and he was obliged to lay aside his armor. He died in great peace, in Chester, Sept. 8, 1806, aged 24. A slate stone marks his resting place in the Branch graveyard.

REV. ASA MERRILL was born on what is now called the Currier place, at the Branch. His father was Levi Merrill, who married Hannah Bean, daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin Bean. His parents moved to Shapleigh, now Acton, Me., when he was but a few months old. His educational advantages were obtained only at the district school. His judgment was good, his mind clear and penetrating. Becoming hopefully pious, he united with the Freewill Baptist church. His wife was Hepzibeth Hubbard, of Shapleigh. He preached a few years, but was not ordained. One incident will appear strange now. Some with whom he was associated, thought that ministers ought not to have a salary, or receive anything for preaching. In the town was a ministerial fund. Division of its income was made among the different societies, and one year a few dollars were paid to him. At once there was such a commotion, amounting to a cry of "hirelingism," that he felt obliged to still the complaints by explaining that he *meant* no harm. Probably he *felt* he had done no wrong. He had nine children, and died in Shapleigh, Me., Oct. 10, 1820, aged 42.

REV. DAVID ROBIE was the son of Nathan Robie, who lived first north then west of York's Corner. His early years were spent in town. Afterwards he hired out as a laborer in Sandown. He became a Methodist licensed preacher, and married Sarah P. Emery, of Chester. His work was soon finished. Attending Court at Exeter, and

having leisure time, he went to Hampton Beach. While bathing in the sea, he was probably seized with cramp, and drowned. This was Aug. 13, 1834. His age was 37. He was brought to this place and buried.

REV. THOMAS F. REYNOLDS. His father resided in town for a few years, and here Thomas was born. When in his teens he lived with his parents in Candia. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Chester, where he united with the Baptist church. In 1835, he commenced preaching, considering that was his calling, having previously united with the Freewill Baptist church in Fremont. His residence was in Chester, and he was ordained in Fremont in 1851. He had good business capacity, preached as he had opportunity, and died in Chester, Aug. 27, 1864, aged 51. A son of his, Dr. T. O. Reynolds, is practicing physician of Kingston. Dr. Reynolds' wife was Miss Fanny Smith, of Raymond.

SILAS WILLEY came here probably from Pittsfield; was a cloth-dresser; lived where Mr. Pettingill does, and preached for a time, about 1810. In 1820, he moved into Maine, and was a licensed preacher in the Christian denomination. His last visit here was about the year 1840. He died not long after, with the reputation of a good man.

REV. EDWARD D. CHAPMAN. His native place was East Haddam, Ct., a town of rough land, considerably hilly, and adapted better to pasturage than tillage, having water privileges and some manufactures. Its population is about 3,000. His journey in life commenced March 16, 1816. When young, his disposition of mind was kind, and he was free from many vices in which children indulge. At the early age of eight years, he was religiously inclined, and, like Josiah, a king of Israel at that age, sought the Lord, and obtained a hope of pardon and acceptance with God. He wished to unite with the church, but some thought him too young; the matter was delayed, which he soon found was against his spiritual prosperity. Some years later, his

hopes in the Saviour were revived, and he united with the Congregational church in his native town. He had some literary advantages, and became qualified to teach. He was earnest to do good in every possible way. The ministry presented itself, and he felt called to that work. He had not a collegiate education, but studied theology with a private teacher. In 1852, at the age of 26, he was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Association, in Connecticut. Modest and unassuming, yet faithful and true to the interests committed to his trust, the way of success opened before him. In 1852, he was inducted into the office of pastor of the Congregational church in Farmington, Pa., which pastorate continued four years. He next took charge in Sinclairville, N. Y., where he did not intend to remain long, as he wished to return to New England. His labors, however, proving acceptable, he continued eight years. Before the time closed, he was at a general council, held in Boston, where he met with Rev. D. Burt, a former pastor in Raymond. By him he first heard of Raymond, then, or soon to be, destitute of a pastor in the Congregational church. He kept the place in mind, and Providential drawings were this way. "Come over into Macedonia and help us," was the call to Paul at one time. "Come over and help us," was the gentle call to Mr. Chapman. Concluding to leave Sinclairville, he came East, preached here for the first time about the middle of September, 1866, and after two or three Sabbaths, received a call to be pastor, and was installed Dec. 6. He preached here about three years. His sermons were not marked for ability, and those not acquainted with him were not, at first, specially interested. He assumed nothing, but appeared just what he was, the friend of God and man. His strength as a minister was in his piety, his warm-heartedness and sincere devotion. He was remarkable for the uniformity and consistency of his course. What he was in one sermon, he was in all,—loving and good. What he was one day, he was all days. Ex-

emplary in his deportment, kind in his intercourse with all, he won the esteem of all. Three years of labor here ended, and he was not, for the Most High took him. His illness was severe, lasting for two or three weeks. Calm and trustful, he neared the river of death. "Come, sing to me of heaven," was the substance of the invitation to the choir one Sabbath morning. They gathered near his sick room, and sang, near his dissolution.

"Faith looks upward, sees his crown,
His treasure far above."

Articulation had failed, but he pointed above and went to rest, Sept. 17, 1869. The funeral services were on the Sabbath, September 19. The church was filled to overflowing. Rev. C. W. Wallace, D. D., of Manchester, preached from the text, "For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith, and much people was added to the Lord." Rev. J. Chapman, of Deerfield, Rev. L. Armsby, of Candia, Rev. J. H. Stearns, of Epping, and the ministers of the place assisted. Mr. Chapman was 53 years of age, was married twice; his last wife and two daughters by his first wife survive him. A Thanksgiving Discourse, delivered by him at Sinclairville, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1865, was printed.

REV. ABRAHAM FOLSOM was born in Tunbridge, Vt., April 16, 1794. He was the oldest of a large family of children, and in early life was required to work to assist in their maintenance. His educational privileges were obtained at the common school, and were limited even at that; but, before arriving at manhood, he had a taste for reading, which he improved to the extent of his means. He served an apprenticeship at printing, and became a journeyman printer in New York City, and afterwards in Claremont, N. H. For a time he was entangled in the meshes of skepticism, but his well-balanced mind, logical process of reasoning, and the power of grace, overcame unbelief. God, Nature and Revelation were more than a match for skepticism

while he yielded to their teachings. His heart was surrendered, he became a Christian, and united with the Methodist church. In process of time, he felt a call to the ministry. He was past 40 years when he entered upon the work, laboring at first as an assistant to another preacher, and afterwards in the following places, serving in some one year, in others two,—Hudson, Pembroke, Hampton, Henniker, Rindge, Chesterfield, Marlow, Suncook, Chichester, Hooksett, Enfield, Dracut, Mass., Londonderry, North Salem, Hampstead, and, in 1862, at Danville. In 1863, he purchased a home in Raymond, and took up his residence here. He still had appointments,—two years at Epping, where the society was strengthened under his labors; at Rye one year; at Auburn one; at Chester, at Fremont, and last at North Salem, where he finished his work the last Sabbath but one in the Conference year. Mr. Folsom was not an educated man, that is, at the schools. But he studied human nature and understood the deep mazes of the mind. He studied things all around him. He was a diligent reader, had a retentive memory, and treasured up the knowledge he gained, for enjoyment and for use. It may be said, then, he was self-made, or self-educated. This is often the best kind of education. His general knowledge was immense. But few with whom we ever conversed were so instructive in what is desirable for conversation. His preaching abilities were respectable. No small things were said, so far as we knew, and he loved his work. But it has come to pass in these years, that it seems a fault to be old. The demand is for young men in the pulpit. They must be *smart* and fascinating, and if gay, or vain of their attainments, it is no drawback. As Cowper says, they may “skip up into the pulpit,” say “hem,” “read what they never wrote, and skip down again.” All right if they excite and please.

Charles II., of England, was not very active in the affairs of State. But Macaulay, a historian, says of him, he was a great walker. He was frequently thus en-

gaged, and those privileged as his attendants, could not keep up with him. We have no doubt Mr. Folsom could have beaten him. He exceeded all we have known in late years in this exercise. Much over 70 years of age, he would walk to and from his Sabbath services, ten, fifteen and twenty miles. Sometimes, besides the two services, he would hold a class meeting, a third meeting in the evening, then walk home, arriving at 11 or 12 o'clock at night. He might not walk as fast as King Charles, but he would hold out long. With measured tread and comparative ease to himself, steadily and quietly he went forward. If, sometimes, when destitute of much of this world's goods, his lot seemed hard, inwardly,

" He shouted as he journeyed,
Deliverance will come."

Mr. Folsom's last Sabbath of labor was at North Salem, March 24, 1872. On the way to the third meeting, he was attacked with pneumonia. He reached home on Monday, and the next Sabbath, March 31, 1872, passed from us. His age was 77 years. By some strange management by others, no funeral services were held, save a prayer in the presence of a few, and his remains were taken to West Amesbury, Mass., but, by the approval of the New Hampshire Methodist Conference, they were removed to Hampton. His widow survives him.

II. PHYSICIANS.

DR. FRANCIS HODGKINS' native place was Ipswich, Mass. where he studied the Medical Profession. He came here as the first physician about 1770. The war commenced, and he went to Boston and was appointed Surgeon's Mate, and as such was engaged in attending on the wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill in June, 1775. But he continued in the service only about six weeks. He was faithful to the sick, but had not a great love for the business. After some

years he relinquished the profession, moved to Sandwich, and after a time, back to this town, where he spent the remainder of life. He died Oct. 8, 1812, aged 61. A son of his, the late Abraham Hodgkins, lived in town.

DR. BENJAMIN PAGE was born in Kensington. He was a surgeon in the Army of the Revolution for a time, and was such at the battles of Bennington and Ticonderoga. He lived in Chester awhile, but came here about 1789, and lived a little east of where Dean Smith formerly resided, and continued a few years. After this he was in Exeter, Me. This was about 1798. In 1802, he was in Hallowell, and died there, Oct. 28, 1824, aged 78.

DR. PHINEAS TRULL, was born in Tuxbury, Mass., Sept. 1, 1781. He studied his profession with Dr. George Kirtledge of Epping. Having finished his studies, he commenced practice here in 1805. He was Town Clerk three years, ending March, 1813. He continued in town till 1819, when he moved to Newmarket, (the part now South Newmarket,) and was in practice there till his last sickness. He died Sept. 3, 1848, aged 67. His wife's name was Nancy Jenness. She survived him but 11 days. They had five children. Dr. Trull was a man of true politeness, pleasant in his address, and unwearied in his exertions to relieve the sick and the suffering.

DR. EDMUND RANDOLPH ROWELL was a native of Salem, N. H. At the proper age, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Wm. Graves of Deerfield. Having finished, he remained with Dr. G. about one year, assisting him in his extensive practice. He then came to this town. It was about the year 1822. He married a daughter of Mr. Nehemiah Cockran of Pembroke. In 1825, he left and went to Fishersfield, N. H. (now Newbury), where he died of consumption, Dec. 16, 1826, aged 32. His widow returned to her father's, and died about five years later. The number of children was two, the oldest of which died in this town, Jan. 1, 1825.

DR. STEPHEN GALE was a native of East Kingston. He came to town in 1824, and was here about 22 years, with the exception of one year in the time, in which he practiced in East Kingston, and another, later, in Gloucester, Mass. He was thorough in the theory of the healing art, and rigidly applied the rules in practice. He was industrious; attended faithfully to his business; had an extensive practice; and was quite successful. His wife was Miss Sarah Kimball, of Gloucester, Mass., who died Aug. 20, 1843, aged 39. The Doctor fell sick while attending Court at Exeter, and died at the house of Sherburn Blake, Esq., Feb. 25, 1846, aged 47. His remains were brought here for burial. The children were two, one died here.

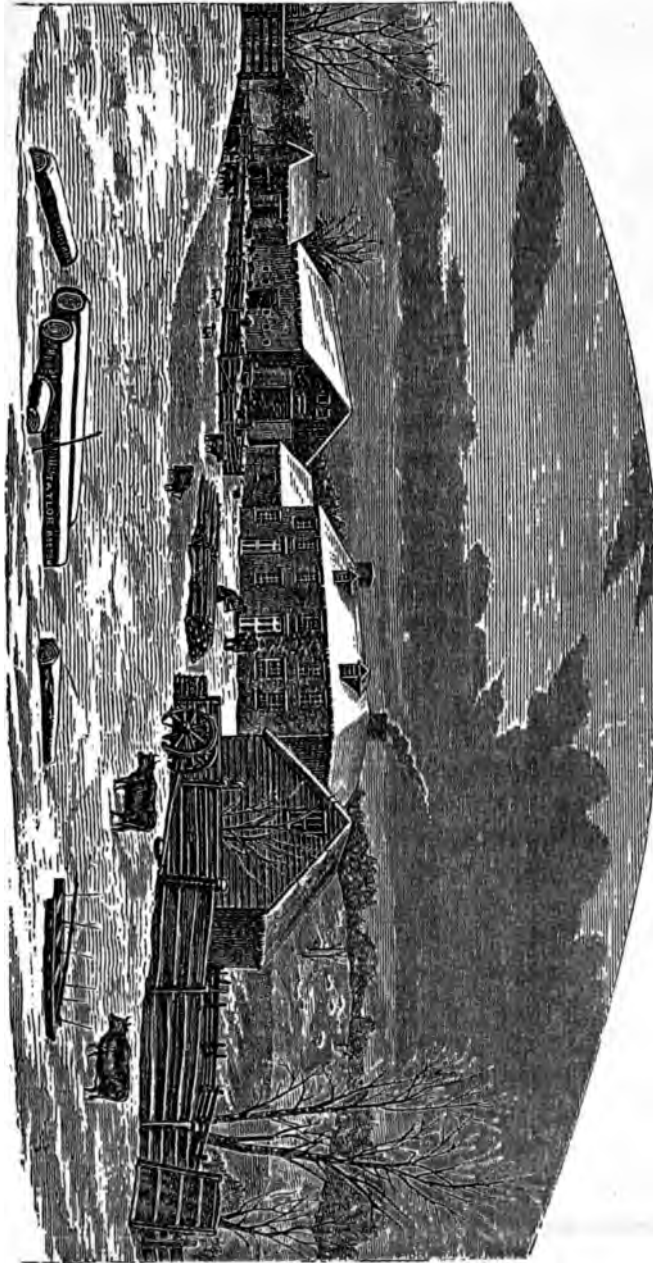
DESCRIPTION OF THE DUDLEY MANSION.

This dwelling was erected somewhat early, a part of it at least; and it is believed that Samuel Dudley built the first part. It was occupied by his brother, Judge Dudley, then by Esq. Moses Dudley, and by J. Tucker Dudley, who took it down and erected his present dwelling.

The picture is that of the dwelling and surroundings in winter. The wood-pile is before the door as common then, also cows, common at that period. Mr. Young, long employed as help, is chopping wood, Esq. Moses Dudley is seen with wood in his arms for the fire, while on the left a load of wood, drawn by four oxen, is coming towards the house. The room occupied by Judge Dudley as a sitting room, and where he entertained visitors, and long occupied by Esq. Moses Dudley for his extensive reading, is seen in front on the extreme right.

III. TOWN OFFICERS.

SAMUEL DUDLEY. It has been seen from the account given of early operations in this town, that Col. Stephen Dudley purchased what is now the town, of an Indian, in



DUDLEY MANSION.

1717, 157 years ago. The Dudley family has been identified with the history of the town from the beginning. No other family has existed in the place all through, nor has the town conferred so many offices on any family.

The Dudleys in this country are the descendants of Gov. Thomas Dudley. There is no evidence that they are connected with those in England in the time of Edward VI., &c., which we shall name in Chapter XV. that part which relates to the Dudley Family. We say *no* evidence, yet some, in research, think there is connection.

Gov. Thomas Dudley was born in England in 1576, came to this country in 1630, was Provincial Governor of Massachusetts some years, and died in 1653, aged 77. John Farmer, an antiquarian of New Hampshire, states that Gov. Jona Belcher wrote an epitaph for him. We do not know as it was used. It was this :

"Here lies Thomas Dudley, that trusty old stud,
A bargain is a bargain and must be made good."

Samuel, son of Gov. Thomas, was born in England in 1606, came over with his father, settled in the ministry at Exeter in 1650, and died in 1683, aged 77. He was married three times and had 18 children.

Stephen, the son of the above by his third wife, was born in Exeter, and died there in 1734. He had three wives and eleven children. He was the grandfather of Samuel Dudley, now to be noticed, and also of Judge John Dudley, and having named his death, a copy of his Will may be inserted here as a matter of interest :

"In the name of God Amen I Stephen Dudley of Exeter in the Province of New Hampshire in New England being weak of body but of Sound & perfect mind & memory praise be given to almighty God knowing therefore that it is appointed unto man once to Dye do make & ordain this my Last will & Testament in manner & form as followeth that is to Say for principally I commit my Soul into the hand of God who gave hoping for the pardon and forgiveness of all my Sins in & through the merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour & Redeemer & my body I Commit to the Earth to

Samuel Dudley, Judge Dudley and Joseph, all of whom came to this town. We have not the date of James Dudley's death, but it was probably about 1746. He was a Lieut. in the Militia and a cooper by trade. His personal and real estate was appraised June 13, 1746. The following bill of appraisal will show what he possessed :

A Gun	£ 6 10 0
Coopers tools an adz, ax and howel,	2 15 0
Frow, heading knife, bung borer,	2 3 0
Crowsier, shave, tenant saw, jointer,	2 2 0
Half round shave, hollow shave &c.,	1 19 0
Cruset, implements, joint hoops,	3 6 0
Warming pan, ax, brass work and tunkard,	3 3 0
Two dishes, a bason, old quart carboose box, steelyards,	3 8 0
Pillion, stuff for sails, grindstone,	4 10 0
Two notes against Aaron Young,	14 0 0
Note against Davidson Dudley,	12 0 0
Note against Josiah Moody,	20 0 0
Note against Ebenezer Hucksins,	10 0 0
House and shop,	40 0 0
Ten acres at Candlemas meadow,	40 0 0
Ten acres near Candlemas meadow,	25 0 0
A place near Phillips & Gordon,	30 0 0
Note against his son John,	20 0 0
Three hundred clapboards,	3 0 0
Broad ax,	1 5 0
Coopers tools and sundries,	2 0 0
Half of a right in Gilmantown,	10 0 0
Two thirds of a house at freetown,	5 0 5
A hogshead,	1 10 ^
Total	£263 11 0

His son John, afterwards here and Judge, was administrator of the estate.

It is seen in an account given of early purchases in this place that this James Dudley bought quite a territory of land here. That was in 1718. Probably that had long before his death passed into other hands. His son Samuel very likely owned a part of it, and it appears from the appraisement that he himself owned two-thirds of a house here,—put down in in the bill “freetown.”

Samuel Dudley was born in Exeter in 1720. He was a man of great energy and very enterprising. It appears that he was in this town as early as 1744. He had married a Miss Ladd, and his oldest child, Daniel, was the first child born here of whom we have an account.

It appears that afterward he lived in Brentwood, as, in 1751, in that town, he gave a deed of a part of a saw mill in this place to his brother John, afterwards Judge. That deed will be inserted in the account of Judge Dudley. In the last years here, he lived in the west part and built a portion, at least, of the Dudley house of which a view is given.

This house was taken down and a new one erected by James T. Dudley, Esq., in 1855. Mr. Dudley was a soldier in the expedition that captured Louisburg in 1745. In 1760, this town being then a part of Chester, he commenced a suit at law against the Selectmen, because they had not established a Grammar school. The result of the suit can not be given, but it is likely they were fined, as the town voted not to secure them from it. He was Moderator at the first town meeting after the incorporation.

He was surveyor of the highway, and built the first bridge near Mr. Pecker's, charging it to the town, but as they refused to pay, he sued, and at court recovered.

Mr. Dudley moved to Maine; his first wife died, and he married Mrs. Sleeper. The latter dying, he married Mrs. Clark. He had 10 children. He died in 1797, aged 77.

Three of his descendants became Free Baptist ministers. Moses moved from Maine to Ohio in 1815, and died in Hamilton in 1842, aged 64. Thomas moved from Maine to Ohio in 1853, and died in Pagetown in 1860, aged 77. David was living in Michigan a few years since, but probably is now dead.

HON. JOHN DUDLEY, brother of the foregoing, was born in Exeter, April 9, 1725. He learned to read, and that was about the extent of his education till he was old

enough to be a hired laborer of Daniel Gilman, grandfather of John T. Gilman, afterwards Governor of the State. Mr. Gilman found that young Dudley had a mind far above the average of young men, and that he was very desirous to obtain knowledge. He, therefore, gave him such benefits as his family afforded, which were highly appreciated and improved to the greatest advantage. He was also admitted to the circles of a class of eminent persons who were visitors to his employer's house, and by this he gained much of the political and general information that laid the foundation of his future fame.

June 22, 1849, he married Elizabeth Gilman, and opened a grocery store. Honest and industrious, success attended him. Misfortune, however, came, and much of his property was swept away by fire, but he always met disaster with quietness. Integrity and courage were left, and he persevered, and again prospered.

It has been already seen that his father, James Dudley, had made a large purchase in what is now Raymond, and that his brother Samuel had resided here. In 1751, John Dudley made a purchase here of one-fourth of a saw-mill and a small quantity of land near the mill. This was near the saw-mill called Fretown mill, a mile east of the Village. That mill was a few rods higher up the stream. The dam was high and the quantity of water in the pond was great. So much of it passed in an outlet across the road near where Mr. Pettingill now lives, that, on a fall just below the road, a saw-mill was built, which, from some circumstance not now known, went by the name of Moll Rowe mill. This was where Mr. Dudley bought. We give below a copy of the deed :

“Know all Men by these Presents, That I Samuel Dudley of the parish of Brintwood in the province of New hampshire yeoman for and in Consideration of the just Sum of one hundred and Eighty pounds old tenor Bills of Publick Credit to me in Hand before the delivery hereof, by John Dudley of Exeter in Said province trader

Have given, granted, bargained and sold, and do by these Presents give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, and fully, freely and absolutely convey and confirm to him, the said John Dudley, his Heirs and assigns forever one quarter part of a Saw meel within the bounds of Chester at a place known by the name of freetown standing on the outlet Northerly from the old meel with all the iron work their belonging to the one Quarter also one Quarter part of four akers of land their belonging to the above menshed meel the meel called mol Row

To have and to hold the granted and bargained Premises, together with all their appertenances free from all Encumbrances whatever to him the said John Dudley his Heirs and Assigns as an absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple forever. And I the said Samuel Dudley for myself, my Heirs Executors and Administrators do Covenant and engage the above demised Premises to him the said John Dudley his Heirs and Assigns against the Lawful Claims and demands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, forever hereafter to WARRANT, secure and defend by those presents. In Witness whereof I do herunto set my Hand and Seal this fourth Day of July Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and fifty one and in the twenty fifth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of GOD, KING, &c.

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of

JOSEPH DUDLEY
JAMES DUDLEY

SAMUEL DUDLEY [Seal]

The price of the property in this deed, 180 pounds Old Tenor, at that time was 9 pounds Lawful Money, or 45 dollars.

So far as we know, this was Mr. Dudley's first purchase here. That "meel," as it is called in the deed, was afterwards burned.

In 1766, Mr. Dudley came to Raymond, having bought the farm now owned by his great-grandson, James T. Dudley, Esq. Gaining the confidence of the citizens, he soon became the leading man of the town. Two years after coming here, he was appointed Justice of the Peace. The commission was by the royal Governor; it is now before us, and we copy it entire, printing capital letters as in the document.

"Province of New Hampshire

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of
GOD, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the
Faith, &c.

To John Dudley of Raymond in the Province aforesaid, Esq; Greeting, KNOW You, that We reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty, Learning, Skill and Ability, Have assigned and by these Presents do assign you the said Jno Dudley to be One of Our JUSTICES to keep Our Peace within Our said Province of New Hampshire, and to keep and cause to be kept Ordinances and Statutes made for the Good of the Peace, and Conservation of the same; and with full Power and Authority to do and perform every Act, Matter and Thing belonging and pertaining to Office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE in as full and ample Manner to all Intents Purposes as any other of Our Justices of the Peace in our Great Commission named, bearing Date the 29th Day of August, 1767, may or can by Virtue thereof do and perform the same. To hold the said office unto You the said John Dudley during Our Pleasure.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused the SEAL of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq; Our Captain-General, GOVERNOR and Commander in Chief, in and over our said Province of New Hampshire, this Day of in the Eight Year of Our Reign, Annoque Domini, 1768

J WENTWORTH

By His Excellency's Command

T. ATKINSON jr. Sec'y

When the war of the Revolution came on, Mr. Dudley espoused his country's cause with the ardor of a true patriot. On learning of the battle of Lexington, in April, 1775, he called for his horse, but as there was some delay, he started on foot to rally the Militia. Through his influence, a company in this and neighboring towns was formed, which he directed to go to the vicinity of Boston, and he proceeded to Exeter to consult prominent men as to measures for the public safety. During the war of eight years, he was almost constantly employed in public affairs, and very much of the time was from home. He was Representative of the town through the whole period, and in 1782 and '83 was Speaker. During the war he also held another important office of trust. At an early stage of the conflict the spirit of resistance to the oppressive measures of England manifested itself in the Legislature Assembly of the Province of New Hampshire. John Wentworth, the Governor, was in sympathy with England, and undertook to thwart the doings of

the Assembly, but not succeeding, he withdrew to the Fort at Portsmouth harbor, then to the Isles of Shoals, and afterwards took vessel for England.

In May, 1775, a convention of 150 delegates from the towns, assembled at Exeter. This body styled itself the First Provincial Congress of New Hampshire, and was in session from May 17th to Sept. 2d, and again about two weeks in Oct.

Early in its session, this body chose a Committee of Safety. It will be observed, there was no Governor, or none worthy to be such over those resolved to be free. Wentworth had not gone when the Committee was chosen, but left after a few months. After he had gone, this Committee sat most of the time in the recess of the Legislature, had the chief management of public affairs, and in fact, was the executive power. The following is the substance of the instructions given the Committee, and defines its authority :

To take under consideration all matters in which the welfare of the Province in the security of just rights shall be concerned, except the appointments of field officers. The carrying into effect all plans, determined by Congress, not provided for by other persons or Committees. If any exigence not provided for by Congress requires immediate attention, such as the marching of troops, raised to expel an invasion in any part ; or directing the motions of the Militia within the Province, or without the Province, with their consent ; or making use of any advantage for securing military stores, securing important posts, or preventing the enemy from securing advantageous posts ; and obtaining military stores, or provisions. The Committee of Safety was to take the most prudent and effectual methods to accomplish the foregoing and similar purposes.

The Committee was empowered and directed to apply to the Committee of Supplies for the necessary stores, provisions, &c., to carry these instructions into effect.

It should be observed that, in 1776, the next year of the

appointment of the Committee of Safety, a Constitution for the Province was adopted. This was in force during the war, but nothing in this Constitution took away or diminished the powers of the Committee of Safety. Hon. Mesheck Weare was President of the Committee all through. He was also President of the Council of State, a body of twelve, and a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature. Hence, in history, he is called President of the State, but he was not the chief executive officer as the Governor is now.

The Committee of Safety, as constituted May 19, 1775, consisted of five persons, three belonging to Rockingham county, viz., Bartlett of Kingston, Whipple of Portsmouth and Folsom of Exeter. Before the year closed, five were added,—Moulton of Hampton, and Weare of Hampton Falls in this county. Others were appointed afterward, more being required, and sometimes there were resignations.

May 2, 1776, Mr. Dudley was appointed a member of the Committee of Safety and continued a member till May 29, 1784, when the war had closed. His whole term of service was 8 years, 27 days. During the time he was a member of the Legislative body. This Committee sat several months in each year, sometimes quite a large portion of the year. Mr. Dudley was generally present. His sagacity, keen foresight, good judgment, and sterling patriotism made him one of the most active and useful members.

As time passed, the powers of the Committee were enlarged. It was authorized to recommend suitable persons for Chaplains, Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates; to enlist Regiments; appoint Muster Masters; and act in other matters.

The Records of the Committee during the whole period of its existence are published in full in the collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Vol. VII., 1863, and fill 340 pages. They exhibit an amount of labor and business transactions for the State and country rarely performed by the same number of men for the public benefit. The Com-

mittee was sometimes called, "The Little Congress," but it was not very small.

At the close of the war, Mr. Dudley estimated that, by attention to public affairs and the consequent neglect of his own, he had suffered the loss of half of his property. But *independence* had been gained, and he was satisfied. National freedom for his children,—for the people at large, and millions yet to come,—he thought a sufficient reward for all sacrifices.

During that time Mr. Dudley held another important office,—that of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,—to which he was appointed in 1776, and filled till 1785, when he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court, which he held till 1797. In all, he was a Judge 21 years. He had not a law education, but the late Hon. John Kelly, of Exeter, said truly that, "he had patience, discernment and sterling integrity, which neither partiality nor prejudice, threat nor flattery, hope nor fear could seduce or awe."

Few at the head of Courts of Judicature were ever more earnest and firm for justice than Judge Dudley. The late Gov. Plumer, of Epping, was a member of the Bar for years while Judge Dudley was on the Bench, and cites the following as a specimen of the manner in which the Judge would give a case to the Jury: "You have heard, gentlemen, what has been said in this case by the lawyers, the rascals! But no, I will not abuse them. It is their business to make a good case for their clients; they are paid for it; and they have done in this case well enough. But you and I, gentlemen, have something else to consider. They talk of law. It is not *law* we want, but *justice*. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of the lawyers. There was one good thing said at the Bar. It was from one Shakspeare, an English player, I believe. It is good enough almost to be in the Bible. It is this, 'Be just and fear not.' That, gentlemen, is the law in this case. It is our business to do justice between the parties, not by

the quirks of the law, out of Blackstone or Coke, books that I never read and never will, but by common sense as between man and man. That is our business; and the curse of God will rest upon us, if we neglect, or evade, or turn aside from it."

In one session of the Court, Jeremiah Mason, then just commencing practice as a lawyer, and who afterwards was among the ablest in the State, put in what was called a plea of demurrer. Judge Dudley said he "always thought demurrer a cursed cheat." Turning to Mr. Mason, he said, "Let me advise you, young man, not to come here with your new fangled law."

Sometimes the Judge in Court would use language not strictly grammatical. "Them lawyers," "These 'ere witnesses," &c., were some of his forms of expression. Yet it was noticed that when warmed by his subject, his language, always forcible, became accurate and even elegant. This shows that correctness as well as eloquence are always the result of clear thought and earnest feeling. Lawyers respected him, yet among themselves they laughed at his expressions. Judge Parsons, of Newburyport, who sometimes practiced in our Courts, said, "You may laugh at his law and ridicule his language, but Dudley is the best Judge I ever knew in New Hampshire." In later years, Judge Arthur Livermore, who knew Judge Dudley well, said, "Justice was never better administered in this State than when Mr. Dudley was on the Bench." In 1784, while Judge, he was elected by the Legislature to fill a vacancy in the Senate, but he declined the office.

After retiring from the Bench, he spent the evening of life in the quiet seclusion of his family, rarely going even so far as the center of the town. He had associated with the great men of the State, such as Weare, Langdon, Sullivan, Bartlett, all of whom became Governors, and others, and he did not forget them in his retirement, but rejoiced in their success.

He took great delight in reading the Scriptures, was the advocate of industry and morality, but the enemy of idleness, deceit and hypocrisy. Free from vain show, or conceit, he was easy of access to all, and was particularly a friend to the poor. The friend and father of the town of his adoption, he was respected by all. He was one of Nature's noblemen; strong-minded, self-educated, (sometimes the best educated,) and inflexible in his adherence to the great principles of justice and right.

We copy the bill of an inn-keeper where he tarried twenty-four hours, to show prices then charged, and that, while all drank spirits, the Judge, if that was an example of him, was more abstemious than most others. The bill was printed with blank places to be filled. It stood thus :

"Richardson's Tavern at the Sign of the United States Arms; Keene,"

	s	d
1 Lodging,	0	4
3 Meals,	3	0
1 Horse keeping,	1	0
Oats,	0	0
Toddy,	0	0
Flip,	0	0
Punch,	0	0
Wine,	1	0
Gin,	0	0
	<hr/>	
	5	4

A little more than \$1.33.

Another item is introduced here, showing the estimation in which the Judge was held in comparison with some other renowned men, who had held a similar office. It is thrown in to verse thus :

"Let England of her Judges boast,
Of Bacon, Hale and Somers tell;
New Hampshire's sons can yearly toast,
A Dudley, who knows law quite well.
G. M."

Our impression, from what we have heard, is that "G. M." was G. Mitchel, a school teacher in town, and probably in

the Dudley district. The English Judges named were great men, but the first and last had defects. Bacon wrote well, but in office accepted bribes. Pope says of him :

“ If parts allure thee, think how Bacon shined,
The brightest, wisest, meanest of mankind.”

Somers was impeached, and Hale, great and good as Judge, condemned persons accused of witchcraft.

Judge Dudley died, May 21, 1805, aged 80. The epitaph on his tombstone in the family burying-place, is as follows :

“ This modest stone, what few vain marbles can,
May truly say, here lies an honest man ;
Calmly he looked on either world, and here
Saw nothing to regret, or there, to fear.”

The only relic of the Judge, that we know of, is his plain arm-chair, which is in possession of his great-grandson, G. H. Tucker.

But little is known of Judge Dudley's wife. She was of the noted Gilman family in Exeter. We think she was well adapted to her station ; best known in the home circle where she delighted most to be ; the good wife and the faithful mother of children. She survived her husband nearly a year, and died, May 14, 1806.

NATHANIEL DUDLEY was the seventh of Judge Dudley's children, and was born at Exeter, Nov. 25, 1763. When about three years old, he came with the family to this town. He was a man of much enterprise, and after marrying in 1783, Miss Anna Smith, he lived opposite to where S. M. Harriman resides. He was one of the selectmen two years. Some four years after his marriage, he moved to Mount Vernon, Me. Twenty-two years later, he was living in Kingfield, Me. His wife dying, in 1826 he married Mrs. Harriet Pulling. He died in Freeman, Me., May 7, 1844, aged 80. He had 12 children.

MOSES DUDLEY, ESQ., was the youngest child of Judge Dudley, and was born in Exeter, Jan 29, 1766. The family moved to Raymond when he was but a few months old.

Some physiologists maintain that, as a rule, the strongest-minded children are not the oldest in the family, but such as are born after parents come to the strength and maturity of riper years. However this may be, and however capable, as to natural endowments, Judge Dudley's older children were, it is certain that Moses had a mind, in most respects, superior to the others.

When old enough, he went to school in what is called the "Dudley District;" the school-house was located just above where the late Wm. Wallace lived. Moses was rather short for his years, but thick set, with a full face, and light, flaxen hair. His tongue seemed too thick, so that articulation was not distinct. He was not attractive to the teacher, but the teacher was to him. He eyed him sharply, hung upon his words with attention, and comprehended their meaning far beyond others. At the period of the forming of the character of most persons, between ten and fifteen years of age, his father was from home most of the time, so that he would have been in great danger of idle and dissolute habits, had it not been for the influence of his good mother. And, withal, a man of Judge Dudley's fine sense of propriety and good order, did not fail, when he was at home, to give such lessons to his children, relative to industry and good conduct, as were felt in his absence.

Dudley finished his school education at the district school when about twenty years old, and it was arranged as was frequently the case then, that the youngest son should remain on the old homestead, now owned by his great grandson, J. Tucker Dudley.

A love for reading manifested itself, but books were few, and newspapers scarce in country places. His father was much in office, and conversed on public affairs, so that the son became early interested in politics, the affairs of the state and nation.

When about 21, he married Miss Nancy Glidden. The first office conferred on him was Ensign in the Militia, but he did not go much higher, having little martial spirit. At

27, he was elected Moderator of the Annual Town Meeting, and he was chosen to this office twenty-nine different times. The same year that he was first elected Moderator, he was chosen one of the Selectmen, and served in all seventeen years. His talent as a presiding officer was of the first order. When the minister came in to offer prayer at an early stage of the meeting, two directions were sufficient to have all conducted with propriety. The first was when the minister entered the front door, he uttered these words: "Gentlemen, please open to the right and left." Then, after the minister had advanced to the place at the right hand of the Moderator, he would say, "Gentlemen, please uncover."

If the meeting became tumultuous, one might have been reminded of Trumbull's McFingal,—

"The Moderator with great violence
The desk would thump with, Silence! Silence!"

The thumping was with the ballot-box. It was as effectual in stilling the meeting as the tap of Julius Cæsar's finger was the Roman Senate.

He was Representative of the town nine years. He was well versed in politics, firm and decided in the expression of political views, but not overbearing towards those of others. He was a great admirer of President Jefferson as a politician and a statesman. When somewhat advanced in life, he was heard to say, "If Jefferson was a Tory, I am one." In 1828, in the warm Presidential campaign, the Republicans supporting J. Q. Adams, and the Democrats Gen. Jackson, he received a long and well-written letter from Ex-Gov. Plumer of Epping, to induce him to give his support to Mr. Adams, but the effort was ineffectual.

We will now notice more particularly his love of books and reading. His thirst in this respect was intense. It was beyond anything known in this part of the country, and perhaps but few cases in the world have been equal to it; and happily for him, in the latter part of his life he had the opportunity

of gratifying this desire. For forty years or more, he read from six to ten hours each day. Books of almost every description, literary, scientific, miscellaneous, were read with the greatest avidity. History, both ancient and modern, sacred and profane, ever specially interested him. So great was his knowledge of this branch, that he seemed familiar with the world's history from the earliest period of recorded time to the day in which he lived. He was even an enthusiastic admirer of the ancient Greek and Roman poets, and British classical and literary writers, more especially those who lived in the reign of Queen Ann. That princess reigned from 1702 to 1714, and that time was noted for the eminent men that adorned the walks of literature.

Esquire Dudley, as he was familiarly called, delighted especially in the natural sciences, this was more the case in advanced life. Works of the most approved authors, on Astronomy, Geology, Chemistry, Botany, Natural Philosophy, &c., were studied with the ardor and enthusiasm of youth. He was not satisfied with reading a book once, but was often heard to say, if a book was worth reading at all, it was worth reading more than once.

One well acquainted with him estimated that, for thirty-five years, he read on an average from one hundred to two hundred pages daily, and that during his life he could not have read less than what would have been equivalent to six thousand octavo volumes of four hundred pages each. This ruling trait of his mind continued to the last. The evening before his sudden departure, he passed the twilight in reading near the door of his dwelling.

To be benefited by reading, it is necessary, as in the case of food, to digest it. Could one digest so much as he read? Did Esq. Dudley retain in his memory what he read? Those acquainted with him could answer. Their word was (and some of them live now to confirm it,) that his mind was one vast storehouse of knowledge on almost all subjects. He delighted to converse and communicate knowledge to others.

His company was sought by the intelligent, and by those who wished to be so.

Esq. Dudley did not own many books. For some time he had access to a library in Candia, and friends loaned him many. When a book was brought to him his countenance would brighten, and he would seize it with avidity. We must indulge in a reminiscence here. The last time we saw him, about three years before his death, he being some seventy-four years of age, we left him volumes of an English work on America. He was more than delighted, but with his usual good judgment and discrimination said, "English writers on our country, write for English readers rather than for us."

He was eminently a peace-maker, and for many years was a great help to those who needed legal advice. He died July 2, 1843, aged 77.

Elbridge G., the youngest of his ten children, graduated at Dartmouth College as is noticed in the list of graduates. Two of his grandsons are College graduates, viz., John D. Philbrick, and Gilman H. Tucker; also a great-nephew, John D. Lovering. John, a son of his, was Representative of a town in Maine. Gilman, another son, Representative of this town, and J. Tucker Dudley, a great-grandson, Representative also of this town. Friends cherish his memory with true affection.

JOSEPH DUDLEY was a nephew of Judge Dudley, and was born in Exeter, Feb. 15, 1750. In early life he lived a few years in Brentwood, then came to this town, perhaps about the time he was of age. He married Deborah, daughter of Lieut. Benj. Bean, and after a few years moved to Readfield, Me. He carried there two children, and in July, 1780, two others, twins, were born. His wife did not long survive. Discontented, he obtained a woman to assist him, and made the tedious journey on horseback to this town. Here he married Sarah Smith. In all he had nine children. He was one of the selectmen one year.

He was remarkable for his devotedness as a Christian. He held the office of Ruling Elder in the Free Baptist church. The duty was to preside in business meetings, and lead in meetings of worship when no minister was present. Few were more exemplary in life. Near death he said he could look on the past without regret, but with the greatest satisfaction. After a short illness, he died in great peace, Oct. 28, 1825, and welcomed his long sought rest. His age was 75. His residence was on the Deerfield road, now occupied by Thomas Healey.

MAJ. JOSIAH FOGG was a native of Bride Hill, in Hampton. He came to this town in 1752, and settled on what was afterwards known as the Fogg farm, which was kept in the name more than 100 years. He was one of the Constables of Chester in 1759, before Raymond was set off. After the incorporation, he was one of the Selectmen two years. He was married first to Miss Leavitt, second to Miss French, third to Mrs. Eastman of Kingston. The number of children was probably eighteen. He died Oct. 6, 1790, aged 66.

ROBERT PAGE. The name Page is found in the early records of Hampton, and David Page, the father of Robert, was born there, but moved to North Hampton where Robert was born. He married Sarah Dearborn, sister of Gen. Henry Dearborn, and came to this place in 1755, and the same year built a house near Mr. Simon Page's. Simon Page's children are the fifth generation of Pages on that farm. He was one of the Selectmen the first year after the town was incorporated, and served in all three years. He died suddenly, Dec. 31, 1816, aged 84. His widow died, Jan. 12, 1831, aged 95. They had eight children.

LIEUT. BENJAMIN BEAN was born in Kingston, and came to this town in 1752. His house was the one opposite T. L. Brown's. He kept tavern, and for about twenty years the town meetings were held there. He was one year a mem-

ber of the board of Selectmen. He died, April 4, 1803, aged 77. He had nine children. The children of the late George E. Bean were the sixth generation of Beans on that farm.

JONATHAN SWAIN, ESQ., was a native of Hampton Falls. He was married three times, and some of his children were born before he came to town. He took up his residence here in 1765. He was one of the Selectmen 11 years; Town Clerk, 31; Collector, 1; a member of the Convention that formed the State Constitution in 1782; and of the one that revised it in 1791. He was Justice of the Peace, and as such married several when there was no minister in town. He had eight children. The Town Records are a monument of his accuracy and efficiency. He was a faithful chronicler of many other events. He died Feb. 20, 1807, aged 80.

LEVI SWAIN was son of the above, and was a native of Hampton Falls. He came here when about twelve years of age. He proved a worthy son of a faithful father in the service of the town. He was Collector two years; the town honored him with the office of Selectman thirteen years, and Town Clerk ten years. His wife was Sarah Lane. They had no children. He died April 18, 1839, aged 86.

JAMES MOORE was a native of Ireland, and brought to this country when about three years of age. Not long after, he came to Chester. At the age of forty, he moved to this town; was somewhat extensively engaged in the lumber trade; was one of the Selectmen three years; and died early in 1770, aged 45.

ROBERT MOORE, son of the above, was born in Chester, came to this town with his parents when quite young, and after arriving at a suitable age, attended Exeter Academy one year, then engaged in teaching in Maine, also in this town. He was Moderator of the Town Meeting two years, and one of the Selectmen six. He died, Jan. 5, 1804, aged 39. The late Capt. John Moore was his son.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL NAY. The Nays of this town descend-

ed from John Nay, called a Jersey-man, because he lived on the Isle of Jersey, east of England. John came to Hampton, and died in 1750, aged 90. Capt. Samuel was born in Hampton. His father was John, son of the above. He was in the war with the French and Indians between 1755 and '60. He was Deputy Sheriff in Hampton, and a Captain in the war of the Revolution. He moved to Epping about 1780, and not long after to this town. He was Moderator four years; Selectman, 6; Representative, 1. In his declining years he expressed a desire to live till the Congregational church, in which he was deeply interested, should have a pastor. He was gratified. Rev. Stephen Bailey was inducted into office in 1817, and not far from the time the services closed, he died in great peace, Oct., 1, 1817, aged about 80.

DEA. EBENEZER PRESCOTT's birthplace was Hampton Falls. He came here about 1776. His wife was Phebe Eastman. He served as Selectman two years, and was appointed a Deacon in the Congregational church in 1791. He was accidentally thrown from the bridge a little south of where his son Mr. Elisha Prescott lately lived, on the evening of Jan. 8, 1800, which was the cause of his death. He died on the 19th of that month, aged 49. He had six children. His widow died at Exeter, where she was visiting, not long after.

DEA. EBENEZER CRAM was born in Hampton Falls; came to town in 1768; was Selectman two years; and chosen Deacon of the Congregational church in 1791. He died Feb. 7, 1819, aged 73. His wife was Mary Philbrick, who died Nov. 27, 1809. They had six children.

BENJAMIN CRAM, brother to the above, a native of Hampton Falls, came here in 1768, and was Selectman one year. His wife was Mary Bean, daughter of Lieut. Benj. Bean. They had thirteen children. He died May 24, 1803, aged 55. His widow died, Feb. 25, 1834, aged 82.

MAJ. DANIEL NORRIS. Persons of the name of Norris have

long been numerous in Epping ; and there the subject of this sketch was born. His wife was Mary Lane, of Poplin. He came here in 1778, filled the office of Moderator one year ; Selectman five ; and was chosen Deacon of the Congregational church in 1810. He died Oct. 13, 1835, aged 90. He had ten children. His widow died Feb. 3, 1837, aged 88.

CAPT. TIMOTHY OSGOOD. Ira Osgood, Esq., of Loudon, has long been engaged in extensive researches in the Genealogies of the Osgood families in New England, and to him we are indebted for the following account of the ancestors of the Osgoods of this place. Three brothers came from England in 1634 and '38. William, the youngest, settled in Salisbury, Mass., and built mills where the factories now stand. Chase, one of his sons, had in all three wives ; lived first in Salisbury ; next in Epping, and finally in Loudon. He had twenty children, of which Timothy, the subject of this sketch, was the oldest. He was born in Salisbury ; came to Epping when under five years of age. He came to this town about 1770. His wife was Jane Dearborn of Hampton. Number of children eleven. Was one of the Selectmen two years ; and a man of much energy. He died April 27, 1835, aged 83. His widow spent her last years in Northwood and died Oct. 16, 1847, at the great age of 98 years, 2 months.

EBENEZER OSGOOD, Esq., brother of the above, was born in Epping in 1757 ; served in the army of the Revolution ; married Mary Fogg ; settled in this town about 1782 ; was a Justice of the Peace ; Selectman two years ; and Representative one. His wife dying, he married Anna Fullonton. In 1803 he moved to Loudon, where he died in 1815, aged 58. He had nine children. His widow died in 1848, aged 81.

JOHN OSGOOD, also a brother of the above, was born in Epping in 1762 ; came to town, and lived where George S. Robie now does. He married Susanna Prescott, daughter of Stephen Prescott of this town. He lived here till after 1795. He was Selectman four years. Moved to Loudon, and was one of the Selectmen there ; also a Deacon of the



Joseph Blake

Congregational church. He was strictly honest, useful and respected. Later in life, he moved to Gilmanton. His wife died there in 1834, and he in 1848, aged 86. They had seven children. Stephen Osgood, son of his, succeeded him on the farm here, and for many years was one of the great business men of this town.

SHERBURN BLAKE, ESQ. Jasper Blake was the first of that name, in this country, of whom we have any account. He lived in Hampton, in 1650. Israel, a descendant of his, lived in Nottingham, where he died in 1753. Joseph, a son of his, was living in Epping ten years later. He had a son Joseph, and he was the father of Capt. Joseph of Epping, and of Sherburn, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Epping, and came to this town in 1800. His father came with him, and died here, March 9, 1810. Soon after coming, Mr. B. opened a store, and a little later a tavern. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, and did a good business. He was Moderator, 6 years; Selectman, 6; and Representative, 3. In 1820, he relinquished the business at the Center to his son Joseph, and moved to the farm a mile north. In 1825, he relinquished the farm to his son Sherburn, and moved to Exeter. He was still active in various ways, and the evening time of life passed very pleasantly. In Exeter, he was a Deacon of the 1st Congregational church. He died, Oct. 26, 1847, aged 73. His wife was Asa Osgood. She died in 1859, aged 84. They had seven children.

HON. JOSEPH BLAKE was son of the foregoing, and was born in Epping, in the neighborhood below Leonard Pease's residence in this town. He came here with his parents when about six years of age. He was favored with what at the time was a fair common school education, and early in life was put into the store of his father. He grew up in the business, which became the principal one of his life. After his father left, he carried on the business alone, and afterwards he and his brother Sherburn were in company. This lasted many years, and at the same time they attended to tavern-

ing, farming, a portion of the time coopering, and at last the manufacture of shoes. The amount of business done by them was immense, and it is worthy of notice that, in all their transactions, the most delightful harmony existed between them.

After the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Blake took his son William B. into the business. In all, Mr. Blake was engaged as a merchant here about fifty years. In this time he not only did a great amount of business, but it was with a very large number of people. Much of the time the Blake store was the only one in town, so the trade was large. He was a ready salesman, attentive to customers, almost uniformly quiet, and was respected as a good citizen. Reverses and some losses sometimes came. He felt them, as the rich usually do. But he appeared to feel that perseverance wins, and with energy he prosecuted his work. He was the first Postmaster in town, having been appointed, as we are confident he told us, in 1815. For years that business was not much. The mail came once a week; after a stage route was established between Concord and Portsmouth about 1823 or '24, the mail came down one day and went up the next. He was Postmaster 38 years. He was Moderator of Town Meeting one year, one of the Selectmen four years, Representative to the General Court one year, and Senator of District No. 2, two years. He was never an office-seeker, but when elected, with his usual quietness, attended faithfully to the duties confided to his trust.

His wife was Joanna Norris of Nottingham. They had three children. Joseph the oldest son lives in Michigan. He had a son named Joseph, who died before arriving to manhood. This made seven generations in a regular line of descent that had a Joseph.

Mr. Blake died Feb. 14, 1864, aged 66. His widow died July 16, 1872, aged 73.

GEN. HENRY TUCKER. Among the most active and en-



Henry Tucker

terprising men who were born in this town, and have spent their lives here, must be named Gen. Henry Tucker, whose portrait accompanies this sketch. Though cut off at the early age of forty-four, his short life was full of labors and worthy of record.

Henry Tucker was born, March 11, 1805, and was the son of Isaac Tucker (born March 6, 1771,) and Sarah (Smith) Tucker, the fourth of a family of eight children. His father resided on a moderate farm, the homestead, inherited from his father, also Isaac, who died Dec. 16, 1808, upwards of eighty years of age. It was situated about three miles west of the Center, on the Candia and Deerfield roads, near the Judge Dudley place, and only separated from it by Lamprey river, and there the descendants of an elder brother still reside. It is a spot of quiet, picturesque beauty. The eminence on which the house stands has, at the back, a knoll covered with tall pines interspersed with oaks, while in front a broad scene of meadow, fringed by a winding river, with a setting of high wooded hills beyond, completes the picture. His father and grandfather, already named, were men of no pretension, but noted for strength and uprightness of character. The grandfather came from Philadelphia to Portsmouth, where he first married, and moved thence to Raymond. He was a joiner by trade, cabinet-maker and carpenter both, and made with his own hands an organ, for which in those days he is said to have received a thousand dollars. On coming to the new settlement, he became a farmer. He had a strong taste for the beautiful in nature, including a love for flowers, then unusual, and brought with him to the town a white rose-bush, which, largely multiplied by division, still blooms, as his memorial, for his descendants. Henry, in early life, pursued the ordinary farm work, interspersed with such mechanical employments, especially carpentering, as is necessary in a newly-settled back country. In 1824, when 19 years of age, he went to Boston, where he worked at carpentering with an elder brother, more or

less, for about three years. In 1827, he returned, and settled in Raymond, marrying Nancy, the daughter of Moses Dudley, Esq., who still survives him. He located upon a farm purchased of a Mr. Norris, a part of the school lot, about a mile west of the Center, where he resided till he died, June 23, 1849. For some years he carried on the business of a wheelwright, making wagons and sleighs, which he sent in large numbers into the then new Eastern country. He was also considerably engaged in building, in Raymond and the adjoining towns. He took an especial interest in the neighboring new city of Manchester, and built several houses there, one of which he owned and rented as long as he lived.

His education was simply that of the district schools, but he was a very neat penman and ready accountant, well informed in all the ordinary conduct of business, as well as remarkably well-read and intelligent upon current public affairs.

His characteristic traits were energy, ambition, and public spirit, united to a warm, social nature. He carried these first named qualities into every employment and pursuit, and in fact over-worked himself to such a degree that he actually wore himself out, and so gave up the battle in early middle life.

He always had a love for public employments, spending his activities outside of his business in what was in his day a great interest in New Hampshire, the State Militia. He rose through every grade of office, from Captain to Major General of one of the three divisions of the State, before he was forty years of age. He discharged the duties of each station with dignity and honor, and popularity.

In social life, Gen. Tucker was very genial and companionable, fond of company, which the hospitality of his house always invited. Among his large acquaintance he had hosts of friends. He left three children,—Josephine L., Gilman H., and Abby D., and, besides the legacy of a

good name, his chief and last desire was to give them all a good education. The two daughters are now married and living near Boston, and the son, who graduated at Dartmouth College in 1861, now resides alternately in Boston and upon the homestead at Raymond.

CHAPTER IX.

WAR RECORD.

SOLDIERS IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, 1754—1760.

John Leavitt,	Samuel Dudley,
Wm. Towle,	James Fullonton,
Ithiel Gordon,	

Possibly some of these had not then come to town, but went from other places.

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION, 1775—1783.

Wm. Towle, Sergeant,	Levi Swain,
Nathan Lane,	John Wells, Jr.,
Ezekiel Lane,	James Clay,
David Gilman, 2d. Lieut.,	John Prescott,
Theophilus Lovering,	Josiah Richardson,
Daniel Todd,	Reuben Stickney,
John Todd,	Samuel Healey,
Jeremiah Holman,	Nehemiah Leavitt,

Nath'l Richardson, Sergeant,	Moses Sanborn,
Josiah Tucker,	Gilman Dudley,
Thomas Dolloff,	John Cally,
Wm. B. Prescott,	Moses Leavitt,
John Leavitt,	James Whitten
Nathaniel Dudley,	James Randall,
Jonathan Fullonton,	Joseph Clifford,
Joseph Fullonton,	Antony Clifford,
Matthias Haines,	Elisha Thomas,
J. Roberts,	Joseph Tucker,
Josiah Wells,	Richard Flood,
Eliphalet Gordon,	Sinclair Fox,
Nathaniel Smart,	John Fox,
John Bacheldor,	Timothy Jewell,
Caleb Smith,	Smith Cram,
Nicholas Gilman,	Samuel Cram,
Joseph Peavey,	John Moore,
Jonathan Bacheldor,	James Libby,
Samuel Fogg,	James Mack,
Enoch Osgood,	Richard Robinson,
Stephen Fogg,	Ithiel Gordon,
Jacob Lane,	James Merrill,
Hezekiah Pollard,	Daniel Moody,
Ezekial Pollard,	Daniel Gordon, Jr.,
Elijah Pollard,	Elisha Towle,
Barton Pollard,	Benjamin Perkins,
Josiah Dunlap,	John Osgood,
Benjamin Whittier,	Israel Griffin,
Israel Griffin,	John Tucker,
Alexander McClure,	John Lane, 3d,
Josiah Fogg,	Daniel Whicher,
Thomas Gordon,	John Clifford,
Daniel Lane,	John Sargent,
Jeremiah Towle,	Phillip Morse,
Moses Cass,	Thomas Morse,
Ezekiel Morse,	William Randall,

KILLED OR DIED IN WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

1776, John Wells, Jr.,	1778, Nehemiah Leavitt,
“ Nathan Lane,	“ Moses Sanborn,
“ James Clay,	1782, Joseph Tucker,
“ John Prescott,	“ Thomas Dolloff,
1777, Josiah Richardson,	1783, Wm. P. Prescott,
“ Jona. Fullonton, killed.	“ John Leavitt,
“ Ezekiel Lane, killed.	“ John Todd.

Some of this list of soldiers in the war of the Revolution were out but a short time. Moses Dudley, Esq., about the year 1822, recorded that 24 from this town were enrolled in the army of that struggle, but others of the Militia served for a time,—some, too, are names not known here. Probably they lived in other places, but went for this town.

We have not learned that there was much disloyalty in this place during the Revolutionary struggle. The following shows, however, one case :

“State of New Hampshire in Committee of Safety, Exeter June 9, 1781. To the Sheriff of the County of Rockingham, his under Sheriff or Deputy, or the Constable of Raymond in said County. GREETING.

You are hereby required forthwith to apprehend John Waldron Smith, of said Raymond, Yeoman, who, by information, has appeared inimical to the United States, having uttered sundry expressions tending to discourage the people and otherwise to injure the common cause, and bring him before the General Court, if sitting, or in their recess before the Committee of Safety, that he may be examined touching the premises.

M. WEARE, President.”

We have not found any record of the results of the case.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND, 1812—1815.

Josiah Davis,	Theophilus Stevens,
Amos Davis,	David Dolbier.

LOST IN THIS WAR.

Amos Davis, killed. Theophilus Stevens, died.

During the same war, the following were for a time at the Fort near Portsmouth. The most part were there in the autumn of 1814. There was a draft for soldiers. It was called "taching." The true word was the military one detach. Some went as volunteers, some detached, and some as substitutes. A British fleet lay off the Harbor, and it was designed to give the vessels and soldiers a warm reception, if they came in.

Henry Osgood, Ensign,	Phineas Healey,
Francis Folsom,	Harry Morse,
David Glidden,	Supply Morse,
John Lane,	Elisha Towle, Jr.,
Benjamin Poor,	Elliot Healey,
Ebenezer Brown,	Gideon Currier, Jr.,
Samuel Bachelder,	David Gile,
David Robie,	Henry Clifford,
Daniel Scribner,	Samuel Roberts,
Amos Kimball, Jr.,	Healey True,
Jonathan Holman,	Jeremiah Chandler,
John Brown, Jr., Corporal,	Nathan Brown, Musician,
Wm. Towle, Jr.,	Samuel Moody,
Daniel Robie, Jr.,	David Clifford,
Gilman Lovering,	David Brown, Jr.,
James Bagley,	Moses Healey,
Moses C. Magoon,	Nathaniel Towle,
Thomas Leavitt,	John Smith,
Josiah Smith,	Joseph Robie,
Josiah Moulton,	Nathan Poor,
James Dudley, Jr.,	Daniel Towle,
Isaiah Cram,	Henry Clifford.

WAR WITH MEXICO, 1846—1848.

George Mace.

CIVIL WAR, 1861—1865.

Sewell D. Tilton, Capt. John E. Cram, 1st Lieut.

Geo. B. Cram, Regular service.	Wm. H. Keniston,
George H. Tilton,	Alvin Fogg,
John Brown,	James Pecker,
Oren T. Dodge,	John H. Hill,
Samuel G. Bartlett,	Franklin P. Morrison,
Warren True,	Horatio G. C. Morrison,
Augustus A. True,	Daniel W. Norton,
Elias True, Jr.,	Laomi G. Warren,
Elbridge G. Moore.,	George C. Johnson,
Wm. B. Green,	James Card,
Hazen Currier,	Charles Dow,
George P. Sargent, Sergeant,	Jonathan F. Brown,
Geo. S. Fullonton,	Timothy Gleason,
J. Francis Fullonton,	George W. Healey,
Henry Robinson,	Samuel H. Robinson,
David T. Osgood,	James K. P. Morrison,
George D. Rowe,	Jesse F. Morrill,
Daniel R. Bean,	Thos. R. Tuttle,
Andrew C. Nowell,	Isa. G. Young,
Gilford F. Gilman,	Chase O. Wallace,
Geo. S. Gove, 1st Lieut.,	Wm. A. Wallace,
Charles H. Edgerly,	George W. Gilman,
John H. Dearborn,	Wm. Y. Griffin,
David W. Towle,	Leonard G. Tilton,
Elisha Towle,	Cyrus W. Dwight,
Nathan W. Magoon,	James G. Scribner,
Nathaniel Emery,	Charles E. Dodge,
Richard Abbott,	Joseph Gleason,
Rufus A. Tilton,	Hiram Gleason,
Daniel W. Osgood,	Edward Gleason,
Nathan Norton,	Charles H. Perkins,
Jonathan P. Holman,	John D. Folsom,
Abraham S. Healey,	Daniel Robinson,
Wm. H. Ferren,	John D. Brant,
Charles H. Abbott,	Robert P. Kennard,
	J. Anson Littlefield,

Samuel M. Heath,	Thomas G. Judd,
Josiah W. Lane,	Antan Kemp,
George M. Brown,	Nicholas Priss,
Samuel C. Nay,	Albert Wilson,
J. Lawrence Stevens,	John L. Gilman,
John Marsh,	Joseph Goodwin,
Samuel Spaulding,	William Lamereen,
Abner Lowell,	Samuel S. Fox, deserted
Charles L. Rundlett,	Jan 30, 1864.
Cryus E. Poor, Sergeant,	Joseph Witham,
Wm. H. Thurston,	Asa. Bly,
Charles Jones,	John F. Worthen,
David S. Healey,	Asa T. Worthen,
Geo. Tripp,	Samuel Healey,
Joshua Smith,	Charles Poor,
Oren B. Cram,	Robert Hill,
Samuel G. Healey,	William Hill,
John M. Smith,	Andrew J. Roberts,
Daniel Bachelder,	G. Bradbury Robinson,
James Welch, 1st Lieut.,	Thomas Currier,
Thomas Morrison,	Charles Payson,
James Buchanan,	Charles Conway,
David L. Magoon,	John McGowen,
Charles Davis,	John Orr,
H. D. Kidder,	Issachar W. Smith, 2d Lieut.,
Aroy Q. Roberts,	Julius Adams,
Wm. Smith,	John Canner,
Wm. Cash,	John Harmon,
Elisha T. Gile,	Joseph Kelly,
Greenleaf C. Kenniston,	William Parrott,

Some 20 of these were from other places, put in as substitutes.

In August, 1863, there was a draft for soldiers to fill the quota, assigned to the several States. The following were drafted. As the law then was, there were many "loop-holes

of retreat." Three hundred dollars would exempt. Substitutes could be obtained ; and if one had a brother in the service, a mother, or motherless children to provide for, there was an exemption. The examining Surgeon also would excuse for slight disability. And the result was, scarcely one, if indeed one, went into the service.

The draft was at Portsmouth by Captain J. S. Godfrey, Provost Marshal.

103 NAMES—31 DRAWN—IN PRESENCE OF JOSIAH S. JAMES.

Melvin B. Moore,	John F. Lane,
Francis L. Heath,	Daniel B. Bagley,
Josiah Locke,	Fred. McClure,
George M. Moulton,	Daniel W. Osgood,
John F. Healey,	Elijah Morrison,
Thomas B. Bachelder,	Rufus A. Tilton,
Moses E. Moore,	John J. Littlefield,
Joseph W. Fisk,	James H. Miller,
Gilman Gile,	David A. Bean,
William L. Carlton,	Moses B. Harvey,
Joseph A. Nay,	Edward H. Roberts,
James M. Dearborn,	Joseph V. B. Dearborn,
George S. Poor,	Henry H. Blake,
Woodbury D. Titcomb,	Joseph R. Bachelder,
Daniel B. Hill,	George B. Dudley.
Hiram E. Richardson,	

Some later, there was another draft, to fill quota, and the following were drawn :

John Wallace,	Otis H. Whittier.
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THE FOLLOWING ~~WERE~~ PUT IN SUBSTITUTES, MANY OF THEM AT LEAST TO AVOID A DRAFT.

J. Tucker Dudley,	George S. Robie,
J. Frank Healey,	Hiram G. McClure.

Gilman H. Tucker,
Albert D. Hardy,
Green C. Fowler,
Aaron W. Brown,
True M. Gould,
George L. Hardy,
Charles W. Lane,
Samuel S. Locke,
Lyman Prescott,
William B. Blake,

James F. Hackett,
Irvin Folsom,
John W. Robie,
Olney T. Brown,
Moses R. Currier,
John C. Whitcomb,
Elbridge G. Brown,
George E. Bean,
J. Plumer Brown,

The above is the record found in the Selectmen's office, and we have nothing else to rely upon.

It has been difficult in the extreme to get a correct list of those who served in the late war. No full record has been found in town. The army rolls in the Adjutant General's Office in some cases do not contain the names of the town to which soldiers belonged.

BOUNTIES, &c.

The following votes were passed at the dates given :

1861, September 9, Voted to pay families of volunteers.

1862, August 22, Voted 200 dollars bounty to all who have enlisted since August 1, and to those who may enlist to fill the quota for 600,000 men.

1863, August 29, Voted a bounty of 299 dollars to drafted soldiers and substitutes.

1863, September 4, Voted 300 dollars to drafted men and substitutes.

1864, May 31, Voted 200 dollars to all who enlist. Voted that the Selectmen hire men to enlist, paying not over 300 dollars per man.

1864, June 25, Voted that the Selectmen pay 300 to hire substitutes for drafted men.

* 1864, December 29, Voted that 100 dollars be added to the State bounty for volunteers for one year, and 200 dollars for two years.

DIED OR KILLED IN THIS WAR.

1861, Aug. 4, Wm. H. Keniston, aged 21 years, Georgetown, D. C.

1862, May 3, Jona. P. Holman, 23 years, Yorktown, Va.

“ June 27, John Brown, 20 years, killed near Richmond, Va.

“ August 22, Andrew C. Nowell, 33 years, fever, near N. Orleans.

“ October 31, Josiah W. Lane, 19 years, Washington, D. C.

“ October 27, Gilford F. Gilman, 29 years, killed, Labadierville, La.

“ Nov. 6, J. Franklin Brown, 33 years, New York City.

“ Nov. 9, John Marsh, 22 years, White Sulphur Springs, Va.

“ Nov. 13, Daniel R. Bean, near New Orleans.

“ Nov. 26, George S. Fullonton, 23 years, Washington, D. C.

“ Dec. 6, Timothy Gleason.

“ Dec. 13, Cyrus E. Poor, 31, killed, Fredericksburg, Va.

“ Dec. — Charles Perkins, supposed killed, Fredericksburg, Va.

“ Dec. 28, George Brown, near Fredericksburg, Va.

1863, March 3, James G. Scribner, 24 years, Newport News, Va.

“ March — George D. Rowe, Louisiana.

“ May 11, Charles Jones, Virginia.

“ May 27, John K. Hill, 19 years, killed, Fort Hudson,

“ George Abbott, killed, Virginia.

“ Aug. 3, David W. Towle, probably of wounds, Va.

“ Sept. 3, Elisha E. Towle, 25 years, Portsmouth, Va.

“ Nov. 24, John Smith, killed near Knoxville, Tenn.

1864, Jan. 18, Charles Davis, Washington, D. C.

1864, July 26, Wm. Smith, 45 years, Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

“ July 30, J. Lawrence Stevens, 41 years, killed, Petersburg, Virginia.

“ Aug. 12, Nathaniel Emery, 38 years, Hampton, Va.

“ Thomas Currier, 24 years, City Point, Va.

“ David S. Healey, 28 years, killed, Petersburg, Va.

“ Oren B. Cram, supposed killed, Petersburg, Va.

“ Feb. 11, 1864, William Cash, killed.

Amos S. Holman went for Nottingham, but lived here till a short time before enlisting. He died at Aquia Creek, Va., Jan. 29, 1863.

**DIED AFTER RETURNING HOME OF DISEASES CONTRACTED IN
THE ARMY.**

C. O. Wallace, Nov. 4, 1865.

Wm. A. Wallace, May 17, 1868.

Geo. Tripp, July 15, 1869.

Stephen Smith, a native of this town, went from some other town, was a fireman on board the Kearsarge when its guns sunk the British ship Alabama, June 19, 1864. He died in Portsmouth, Sept. 17, 1865, and was buried here.

MILITARY FIELD OFFICERS.

Josiah Fogg, Major, 1776.

Daniel Norris, Major, 1786.

Theophilus Lovering, Major, 1807, Colonel, 1810.

Ebenezer Cram, Major, 1816, Lieutenant Colonel, 1818.

Lyba Brown, Major, 1823, Lieut. Col., 1825, Col., 1828.

Ebenezer Nay, Major, 1829.

Daniel Robie, Lieutenant Colonel, 1830.

John Todd, Major, 1830.

Jonathan A. Lane, Major, 1833.
 Joseph Abbott, Major, 1836, Lieutenant Colonel, 1837.
 Henry Tucker, Major, 1837, Colonel, 1838, Brigadier General, 1840, Major General, 1846.
 Joseph Blake, Jr., Quarter Master, 1840, Brigadier Quarter Master, 1841. On Gen. Tucker's Staff.
 Jacob Elliot, Lieutenant Colonel, 1842, Colonel, 1843.
 Levi S. Brown, Major, 1842.
 James Welch, Major, 1843, Lieutenant Colonel, 1845, Colonel, 1846.
 William P. Tufts, Quarter Master, 1844.
 Sherburn P. Blake, Adjutant, 1845.
 William H. Fellows, Quarter Master, 1845.
 Aaron W. Brown, Adjutant, 1848.
 Calvin B. Bacheldor, Quarter Master, 1848.
 Warren Titcomb, Adjutant, 1849.
 David Griffin, Major, 1851.
 Gilman H. Tucker, Aide to Gov. Berry, 1861, '62.
 Sewell D. Tilton, Aide to Gov. Harriman, 1867, '68.

The military rank of Aide to the Governor is that of Colonel.

Many will recollect that Thomas Dearborn, was familiarly called Major. But he had no Commission as Field officer. He was Drum Major.

REGIMENTAL TRAININGS.

For a long series of years, the companies of militia organized in each town were called out for military exercises half a day in May, which was often called the "Little Training," and half a day in the Autumn. This last was followed soon by the Regimental Training, which was called "Great Training," "Muster," "Regimental Inspection and Review."

Our Regiment was the Seventeenth, and embraced those liable to do duty in Raymond, Candia and Chester, then in-

cluding Auburn. There was a company of Cavalry, usually called the "Troop." The members were in all of the three towns. The Captains here, after 1815, were Jonathan Cram, Gilman Dudley, John Moore, Benjamin Cram, David Pecker, Levi S. Brown, and J. S. James. A company of Artillery also belonged to the three towns; a Light Infantry company in Chester, also one in Candia. These were uniformed, well drilled and made a good appearance. The other companies, some six or eight, were Infantry. In the later years of the trainings, the military spirit having much declined, these last did not often exhibit much of a soldierly or martial bearing. In a derisive way they were called "Rifle Rangers," but this was over-estimating them, and underrating was more common, such as "Flood-wood Companies," "Slam-bang Companies," "String-bean Companies," and "Pig Corn Companies." These, however, bore all in silence, some of them noble men, and got through training day as well as they could, glad of a good dinner, which the law obliged the towns to provide, or, in place thereof, 31 cents to provide for themselves.

Regimental trainings were not very frequent in this town. About 1810, one or more was on the plains near the Lovings. In 1818, or later, one back of where Josiah Whittier now lives, and in years later others there. Twice the Regiment met a little south of the Lane neighborhood on the Chester road, and the last, in 1847, was on Capt. Pecker's land, south of the school-house.

The Muster or Regimental Training is now to be described "as it was." It will be in part only. It was in some sense the great day of the year. All in those years were interested. All, who could, went,—men, women, boys and girls. There was not much sleep the night before, certainly not after midnight. By six or seven in the morning, the companies were to be on the ground.

By day-dawn, the crack of muskets was heard as a salute at the houses of commanding officers. And next the whole

place would be alive, people on foot, horseback and in carriages, hastening to "Muster." Yells and running of horses were frequent.

Some companies are late, but the line of the Regiment is formed by the Adjutant. He gives the command, "Present Arms;" then the Colonel, who is there, commands, "Shoulder Arms." Next a hollow square is formed, in the center of which the Chaplain offers prayer. The line is again formed. The Colonel says, "Battalion, close column of grand divisions on the first grand division of Light Infantry, right face, M-a-r-c-h." This is done, and the Regiment makes a solid mass, resembling the Macedonian Phalanx.

The line is again formed, next broken into companies, the Inspector comes, passes up and down, examining the officers, musicians, arms and equipments of each man. A few are sad as they are marked deficient in some one thing, and are put down for fines.

The most interesting feature of the day comes next. This is the Review by the General, who is attended by his Staff Officers. The Regiment passes down the line by him. Those carrying muskets are required to "Present Arms" before passing him. Each officer salutes him with his sword. This is done by a peculiar motion of the sword. It is first held up in front; next lowered with the point towards the ground; then brought again in front; then to its place at the shoulder. The General, if a Brigadier-general, salutes with his military cap. If a Major-general, he is simply uncovered.

In the afternoon, the Regiment is closely drilled in military exercises. The day's work is a hard one, and all seem fatigued. Martial music, however, is spirit-stirring. A dozen or two of drums, clarionets, fifes, and a brass band, give life to the whole proceedings.

But this was only a part of the Muster. Booths, tents for the sale of gingerbread, pies, liquors, were all along the field. Showmen, fiddling, dancing, peddlers' carts with

their owners selling their wares, goods and trinkets of a very poor quality at auction ; hallooing, bawling, and yelling till their throats were sore. Before the close of the day, the confusion is great. There is loud talking, some disputing, running and swapping horses. The great gun of the Artillery is discharged, the soldiers fire off their muskets by companies or platoons ; there is a "sham fight," women grow fearful, and, like Napoleon at Waterloo, say, "It is time to go."

By sundown all is quiet again. The sounds that reverberated through fields, vales and woodlands have died away. The curtains of night are drawn around. The stars look calmly down. "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," comes to refresh all who have not that day violated the laws of their being and the just laws of Him who is over all.

The form of doing military duty as above indicated, continued till 1846. It was then abolished by the Legislature. After this it was again revived, but not long after had different changes and was finally abolished.

CHAPTER X.

PHYSICIANS.

The ancient pagans had a god of medicine, whom they called Esculapius. Socrates, the famous heathen philosopher, put to death by the Athenians about 380 years B.C., just before he died, said he owed a vow to that god.

The medical profession is honored in connection with Divine revelation. Luke is called "The beloved physician." He was the companion of Paul in some of his labors. and wrote the book that bears his name, also the Acts.

The need of a physician was felt here after the settlements became considerable, but men of the healing art were not so numerous in proportion to the number of people as now. Six years, after the incorporation, passed before one came.

I. DR. FRANCIS HODGKINS.—He was a native of Ipswich, Mass., and came about 1770. He taught school here some, which shows that his calls were not very many. After awhile he moved to Sandwich, then back here again. He died Oct. 8, 1812, aged 61.

II. DR. BENJAMIN P'AGE.—He was here a few years previous to 1800. His native place was Kensington.

III. DR. JOHN PILLSBURY. He was born in Rowley, Mass., was in practice here from 1798 to 1804. He taught school some of the time. He was full of hilarity and mirth. In visiting the sick, he seemed to feel the force of Solomon's saying, "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine." In conversation he would often make his patients cheerful, and not unfrequently get them into fits of laughter. Then medicine had a better effect. After leaving here he was in Candia, then in Pembroke, where he died some years ago at an advanced age.

IV. DR. PHINEAS TRULL, a native of Tuxbury, Mass, was here from 1805 to 1819.

V. DR. THOMAS H. MERRILL, a native of Brownfield, Me., practiced in Gilmanton; was here from 1820 to 1823. He moved to Boothbay, Me. The last we heard of him was in 1845, when he lived in Portland, Me.

VI. DR. EDMUND R. ROWELL, a native of Salem, N. H., came in 1822, left in 1825.

VII. DR. STEPHEN GALE, a native of East Kingston, was here from 1824 to 1846, excepting an interval of one year at

E. Kingston, and about the same length at Gloucester, Mass

VIII. DR. JOHN GALE, a native of East Kingston, studied with his brother Dr. S. Gale, of this place, practiced at Epsom, and died at his brother's, in this town, Aug. 1, 1833, aged 27.

IX. DR. STEPHEN BROWN, a native of Andover, N. H., was here in 1829, filling Dr. Gale's place, then in another town.

X. DR. THEODORE WELLS, a native of Deerfield, practiced in town in 1836, Dr. Gale being absent again. Afterwards he became a minister, was settled over the Congregational church in Barrington, and died in Sanford, Me., in 1864, aged 56.

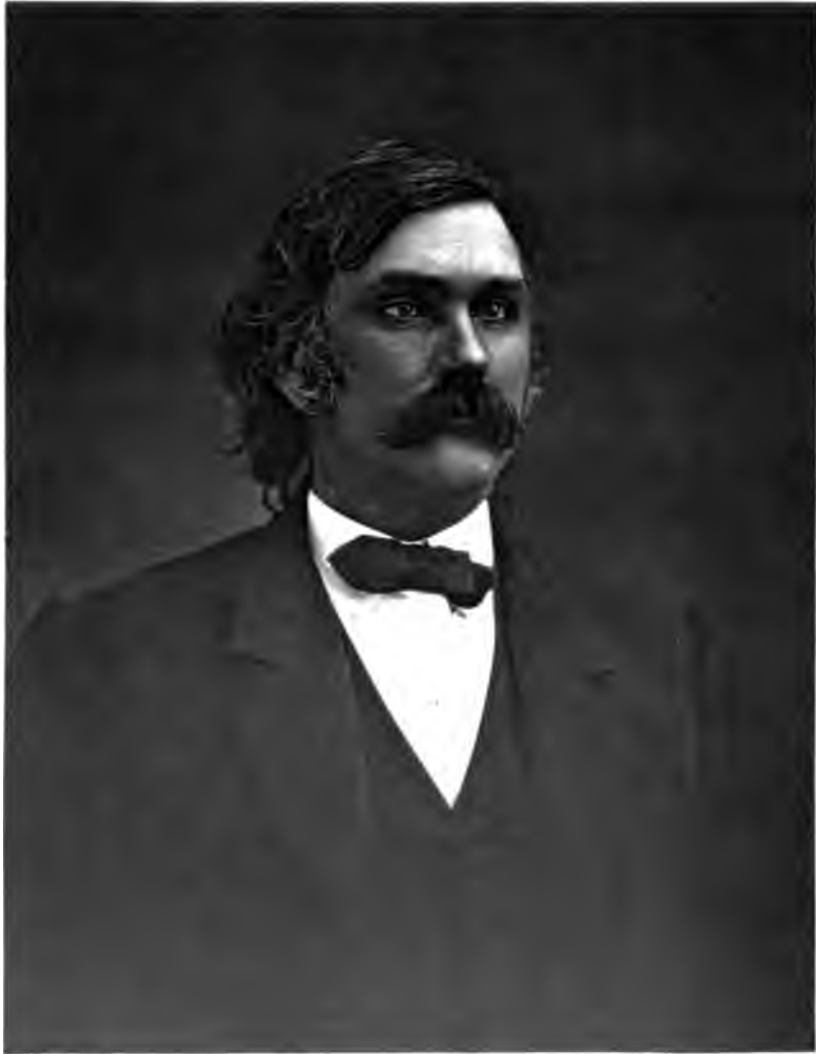
XI. DR. THOMAS J. DUDLEY. He was born in this town, son of Thomas Dudley, who lived where John Scribner now does. He was a successful school teacher, studied medicine with Dr. Gale, attended one course of lectures at Brunswick, Me. Failing health did not allow of his going farther. He died here of consumption, Jan. 19, 1831, age 31.

XII. DR. PETER Y. FRYE. His native place was Deerfield. He succeeded Dr. Gale in 1846; left in 1855, went to Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y., where he still resides. His second wife was Miss Carrie Currier of this town.

XIII. DR. HARRISON J. COPP, a native of Georgetown, Mass., was here a few months in 1852. His practice was Eclectic. Afterwards he resided in Suncook and Manchester. In the late war he was with the third N. H. Regiment, as hospital nurse, and died at Port Royal, S. C., April, 1862, aged 42.

XIV. DR. JOHN O. HAINES, a native of Deerfield, Eclectic physician, was here, living up towards Langford's, from 1848 to 1857, when he went to Deerfield. Now in Manchester.

XV. DR. GEORGE A. BLAKE, a native of the town, son of the late Hon. Joseph Blake, is a physician. His wife was Miss Margaret Harrington, of Cambridge,



James M. Gault.

Mass. Other particulars given in list of college graduates.

XVI. DR. TRUE MORRILL GOULD. His portrait accompanies this. He was a native of Newton, and son of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Molly Gould. The family name has been in that town about 100 years.

He passed his early years on the farm with the privileges of the district school, then at the High School and later at the Academy in Kingston. Choosing the Medical Profession, two years were spent under the instruction of Thomas Bassett, M. D., of Kingston, then one year under Prof. Edmund R. Peaslee, M. D., of Hanover. He attended a full course of lectures in the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1854; commenced practice here in 1855. His business has been extensive and embraced surgery, not only in this, but in other towns. He is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has held various offices, all of which are named in their proper places in this work. His wife was Miss Mary A. True of this town, daughter of Mr. Elias and Mrs. Mercy True.

XVII. DR. DAVID BROWN, born here, was a Botanic physician in Hingham, Mass., and died there, suddenly, Feb. 6, 1865, aged 71.

XVIII. DR. JOHN D. LOVERING, born here, son of Gilman Lovering, studied the Medical Profession with J. R. Akers, M. D., of Bethel, Ill., graduated at the Medical Department of Union University at Albany, N. Y., commenced practice in Essex, Mass., in 1861, where he continues.

XIX. DR. JOHN P. BROWN, born here, finished his Medical studies in March, 1865, and at once became Assistant Physician in the Asylum for the Insane in Concord, N. H., where he continues.

XX. DR. MOSES L. MAGOON, born here, is in practice in Searsport, Me., as a Dentist.

XXI. DR. PHINEAS H. WHEELER, a native of Barnstead,

came here in 1867, practiced a few months, and then went to Alton.

CHAPTER XI.

TAVERNS AND STORES.

TAVERNS. The first that we have an account of was opened by Lieut. Benj. Bean, probably before 1760. It was opposite where John Bean lately lived. After the death of Lieut. Bean in 1803, his son Thomas continued the business, but died in 1804, and awhile after it was given up.

Joseph Dudley kept tavern several years, commencing in 1793. He lived on the main road, two miles west of the center, where Thomas M. Healey lives.

David Moody had a tavern where J. Frank Brown lives after the year 1800.

Sherburn Blake, Esq., opened one after 1806. After 1820, his sons, Joseph and Sherburn, continued it till about 1840.

Maj. Thomas Dearborn opened one about 1820, and continued till about 1835. He lived above the Long Hill, where Phineas Gilman now resides.

Stanley Nay kept one for a while about 1824, where Hiram Sargent now lives.

Joseph Robie kept one for a time in 1824. He lived where D. H. Blaisdell lately lived.

Col. E. Cram and Henry Osgood both had taverns for awhile after the opening of the Cilley road, in 1831.

John Merrill kept one about 1832. The house stood where John F. Brown resides.

There were others at different periods, mostly of short duration, but no reliable account of them can be obtained.

The present hotel was opened about 1850 by Mr. Tripp; afterwards was kept by Prescott; next by Chapman; then by Prescott again. In 1865, it was moved to the present building. In 1868, Wheeler succeeded. Next Warren True. In 1873, F. G. Bean purchased the place, and he occupies it as a hotel. David Pecker opened the Riverside Hotel in 1873.

STORES. The earliest was by Gilman and Boyce, after 1785, near where John Bean lately lived.

The next was in 1798, by Nehemiah Ordway, Jr., above the Long Hill where Phineas Gilman resides.

Not far from 1805, Sherburn Blake, Esq., commenced a store at the Center. In 1820, it passed into the hands of his son Joseph; in 1825, his other son, Sherburn, became partner. This firm continued till about 1857, when Sherburn withdrew. Then J. Blake & Son; afterwards changes were frequent; Wm. B. Blake & Co., then Wm. B. Blake, next Hon. Joseph Dearborn of Deerfield & Ladd; next Blake & Ladd; next Blake & Norris; again Wm. B. Blake; then Ladd & Whittier; finally C. A. Kimball.

This store was in the name of the Blakes about 60 years. The business transacted in that time was great, and it is believed fairly done. The building for very many years stood up the ascent above Dea. Higley's, and is a portion of the Deacon's present dwelling.

In 1824, Stanley Nay opened a store, which stood where Mrs. Locke's dwelling now is. He, not long after, went to Maine. The building was moved near the Common, and was long occupied as a Hall and Selectmen's office. Later it was moved again and became the dwelling of Mrs. Edgerly, now owned by Mr. Whitcomb.

Daniel L. Norris began at the corner below Benj. Cram's in 1828. After two or three years he moved to Dover.

John Merrill, in 1832, had a store near Esq. John Brown's. Thomas J. Dudley, in 1834, opened a store near where J. Scribner resides. It was not continued long. But a little later, John Dudley traded there. This John Dudley was son of James, and now lives in Lynn.

Wm. P. Tufts settled in that neighborhood in 1842. His place was in the building west of the Baptist church where he continued till about 1850. G. Anderson was partner two years. Wm. P. Worthley had commenced under the Methodist church, but Mr. Tufts moved his goods there and Mr. Worthley became salesman. Mr. Tufts & Son have conducted the business for some years.

A Union store was commenced in 1850, and J. S. James was called to take charge of it. At first it was where the tin-plater's shop has been since. It was moved to where the hotel now is, discontinued as a Union store and in 1856 the firm was J. S. James & A. B. Smith. After a year, Mr. James left town, then it was A. B. Smith & D. A. Bean. Finally Bean alone till 1865, when it was discontinued.

In 1860, J. S. James having returned to town, erected a new store,—traded till 1867, when Samuel Poor succeeded. Mr. James went in again about 1870.

In the early part of 1866, Hayden Higley opened a store.

About 1857, Charles Eaton established a milliner's shop. In 1860, it passed into the hands of Elma Higley, and early in 1867, to A. B. Smith. The business was millinery and the sale of fancy goods. Mrs. Ladd succeeded, and in 1872 Miss M. J. Lovejoy.

J. S. James commenced a clothing store in 1868, and continued about two years.

Miss Pecker and Miss Leach opened a milliner's store in 1868. It was where B. F. Tilton's store is now. It continued a few years. Mrs. True took Miss Pecker's place and finally it was discontinued.

Charles H. Whitcomb had a store for confectionery, &c., opening it in Jan., 1873, and ending late in that year.



Josiah S. Jones

B. F. Tilton opened a store in the latter part of 1873, and still continues.

Mr. C. A. Kimball has a dry goods' store, which was opened in 1874. Early in 1875, he bought out Ladd & Whittier's goods.

W. H. Bailey opened a tin-plater's shop and store in 1868 and is still in business.

A provision store was opened by Mr. Frank Richardson some years ago. In 1873, Whittier & Jones had charge, and in 1874 Mr. N. C. Garland succeeded.

For a country town and not large, this has been for some time, and now is, a place of great trade. It has been seen that the Blakes were long engaged here; Hon. Joseph Blake standing at the head as to time thus employed and the amount of business transacted. Other comparisons we do not wish to make, yet as the portrait of J. S. James is to appear in this place, he may be named as a prominent merchant in town.

Josiah Shepard James was born in Deerfield, September 9, 1820. His parents were Moses and Martha James. They had quite a family of children, and circumstances were such, that, as the sons came forward, they were thrown much upon their own resources for the means of subsistence. With energy and proper effort, such are likely to have success and may rise to usefulness and fame. The oldest son, Noah, was for a time City Marshall of Boston. Joseph Y., when Gen. Jackson became President, was appointed Postmaster of Exeter. For some years he has resided in Pennsylvania, and has served as Representative and Senator in the Legislature. David M. was Mail Agent on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad in Pennsylvania. Jacob F. has been Mayor of Manchester.

J. Shepard James married Mary A. Dearborn, daughter of David and Irene Dearborn of this town. He settled in the place, having built the dwelling now the residence of Henry Hardy. He has had quite a share in helping to make the village what it is as to buildings. He built a store, which

was afterwards enlarged and made the present hotel ; the dwelling now in possession of John Franklin Lane ; that of Stephen Richardson ; that of A. Bean Smith ; that of Dean Smith ; that on a street south of his store ; his own residence and his store, which has a tenement above. With these there were built the necessary stables, &c.

Mr. James has been chosen to several offices, one of which was the highest the town could confer, Representative in the Legislature. All the offices are named in their proper places in this history. He has good business capacity and ready perceptive powers, is capable of constant and earnest application to business, is quick at figures, and a rapid salesman. The gifted poet, Longfellow, suggests that men do something worthy and great, and leave "foot-prints on the sands of time." Mr. James has, and may more.

CHAPTER XII.

CUSTOMS IN OLD TIMES.

HOUSES. Saw-mills were numerous early, and framed tenements were common soon after the first settlements. Many of the houses were half of a one-story, or of a two-story house. Afterwards, additions were made to them. The rooms were low, not generally more than seven feet. Tall persons could not pass from room to room without striking their heads, unless they stooped in season. Some of these remain. Fire - places were large ; some of them

would take in wood from 4 to 6 feet in length. An immense back log would be rolled in first, then a fore-stick forward, then smaller wood between, and the fire on a cold winter day was a "roarer". The chairs were wooden, with bottoms of strips of the brown ash. In the best rooms were from three to six with high backs, painted black, with flag bottoms. In the kitchen were the "dressers," so called, on the shelves of which was the table furniture, such as tin dishes, plates of wood, a few of pewter, also some of earthen material. The knife basket hung on one side of the room. In the front room, where the family lived in winter, would often be found the bed, a truckle-bed, cradle, the spinning-wheel, the linen wheel, and sometimes, for a season at least, a loom. There was a clock, often without a case, a gun hanging on wooden hooks, on the mantle piece a mug of cider, ready for use, higher up two or three pipes, and still higher sundry good-sized rods for the backs of unruly children.

Food. Bean porridge was almost a staple article in those times, and for half a century it was a considerable part of the diet for children. Milk, with roasted apples, after there were orchards, was common for supper. After 1782, Indian bread was much used; and tea and coffee in abundance. Coffee was also made of barley and of roots. At dinner, puddings were eaten first and meat afterwards, as late as 1820. After farms were well cultivated, wheat and barley were raised, and the finest bread was made of these, but in families less wealthy, they were used but little. Potatoes were first cultivated in this State in Londonderry, soon after 1719, but only in small quantities until after the Revolutionary war.

Dress. This was largely of home manufacture. Flax was cultivated, and cloth made of tow and linen was worn by all. The men wore breeches made of this cloth, and sometimes of sheep skins, but very nice ones were of deer skins. Yarn stockings came to the knees, and were confined to the breeches with buckles of iron, brass, or with silver mounting.

Buckles were also worn on the shoes. Hats were of wool, with broad brims. The wealthiest had beaver hats. Men wore wigs to church, made of human hair, or goat's hair, and in some cases of horse hair. These were white and sometimes powdered. Aged men wore their hair long and hanging down upon the shoulders. About 50 years ago, it was customary for very many men, not the most aged, to have the hair combed back and fastened by a ribbon or a leather string into what was called a cue. Women wore long-waisted dresses, aprons, vandykes, and what were called coolers. Cloaks with a hood attached were common. Some were of home manufacture, but the best were broad-cloth. The scarlet red color bore the palm. Ladies were sometimes married in black silk. About the time the town was settled, hoops were worn, but as they were not fitted with the grace and convenience of more modern times, they were abandoned. Bonnets were almost as large as coal-hods and about as ill-shaped. Near the beginning of this century, in agreeable contrast with this, beaver hats were worn. The brim was not so broad as of those worn by the other sex, and they were tied down by ribbon strings.

MODES OF TRAVEL. Before the incorporation, the men went to town meeting at Chester, the distance being some 10 miles from most of the neighborhoods here. The paths were marked by spotted trees in some portions. Many walked, some rode horseback, and later some rode on sleds. After the place became a town, the same methods prevailed in going to the meetings, held at Lieut. Benj. Bean's tavern. Side saddles were had for ladies, and a common way of riding was for the man to sit in front on the horse, and a lady behind him on a pillion. Frequently a lady rode thus with a child on one arm, while she held her place by throwing the other around the man's waist. Sometimes, too, the man had a boy before him, near the neck of the horse. This company, moving on at a pretty good speed on a racking horse, then called a "pacer," was a quaint sight, the like of which has

not often been seen in broad daylight. Near the old meeting-house, for more than twenty-five years, were two large, flat stones, placed on other stones, and ascended by steps, for the convenience of ladies in mounting horses, after worship was ended.

Carriages were not introduced until after the Revolution. The first were chaises. There were but few. As late as 1797, Judge Dudley used to go to Court on horseback. The "one-horse-shay," of which Prof. O. W. Holmes speaks, was a square top. One of these, owned by Mr. Elisha Prescott, was in existence as late as 1830. Wagons began to be common after 1820.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH. The strictness of the early people, in observing the sacredness of this day, was commendable. It was derived from the Puritans, who first settled New England. In this town, the masses went to meeting. Babes were carried in their mothers' arms. Decrepit age was there. The poor in mean garments were there. Free seats in front of the pulpit were for old persons, hard of hearing, and for the poor who had no pews. Work ceased on the Sabbath. Getting in hay and other common work now done on the Sabbath, was not done then. It was even judged wrong to clean stables on that day.

There was no stove in the old church till after Mr. Farnsworth was settled, in 1824. Ladies carried foot-stoves, which were filled with live coals at the house nearest the meeting. The sermon of an hour's length was listened to in cases when the thermometer was nearly down to zero, with an interest hardly equalled now in well warmed places of worship. Sleeping in meeting was not known then.

THE USE OF INTOXICATING DRINKS was general. On all special occasions, fifty years ago, they were provided, and at other times when it was judged best, and the expense could be met. They were used freely when sheep were washed, in haying time, at raisings, at huskings, at the birth of a child, at weddings, and at funerals. They were sold at all

taverns and stores, and those who entered these places, usually called for a drink before leaving. Visitors were treated to them. Ministers drank, and, in cases not a few, they and members of their churches would sometimes be indecently excited by their inebriating power. Cider was used at almost all hours of the day. If a neighborly call was made in the evening, a great mug of cider was brought forward, and soon drank by those present.

Such was the state of things till 1826. The wisest had then discovered that the only safety was in the abstinence principle. Moreover, it was ascertained that the Bible allowed strong drink only as a medicine. By 1830, cider and the common wines were prohibited in the temperance pledge, and a great reform ensued.

POLITENESS AND RESPECT. Children, then, were taught to say "Yes, sir," and "No, sir," "Yes, marm," and "No, marm." Parents were called "dad" and "marm," the first usually being pronounced "dard." Scholars, on entering the school-room, "made their manners," as it was called. This was a bow from the boys, and a courtesy from the girls.

The same ceremonies were used in going out and coming in at recess; on all other occasions of going out of the school-room, in the handing or taking a book from the teacher, in the class on the floor before commencing to read and at the close of reading. These customs contributed to the good appearance of the schools. It was highly becoming etiquette, and had it not been for the deficiencies in government, schools would often have appeared to great advantage. But, oh, the terrible use of the rod made them what Mr. Leavitt, the Almanac maker, called them, "thrashing schools." And besides the rod, the ferule, applied to the palm of the hands, cuffing and pulling ears, and the savage method of pulling the hair were common.

Scholars were also taught to "make their manners" to all who passed the school-house when they were out, and to

those whom they passed on the road. The boys took off their hats and bowed; the girls made a low courtesy. The only defect was, there was not instruction as to the manner of doing it. The bow was generally ungraceful. It was a sudden jerk of the head, that seemed somewhat in danger of dislocating the neck. And in the street, some would make it a rod or so before getting alongside of the one met.

The courtesy of the girls was, in time, changed to a bow, and, as Webster says, courtesy, as a word, became obsolete.

WORK OF WOMEN IN THE FIELD. This was not very common, though more than now. The most they did of this sort was, they dropped corn in planting, helped rake hay, and pulled flax, much of which was raised. Sometimes they picked potatoes and apples. But spinning, weaving and other similar operations, with milking, which was generally done by females, making butter and an abundance of cheese, and also taking care of large families of children, made work enough in the house, without doing much in the fields.

NICKNAMES. These are given in contempt and derision, or sportive familiarity. Nicknaming was extensive, but it came under the last definition, "familiarity," perhaps not "sportive." So children were spoken to, or older persons addressed or spoken of, by the names, Abe, Ben, Bill, Dan, Eb, Zeke, Jake, Jim, Jo, Jerry, Josh, Siah, Jont, Mike, Nat, Dick, Sam, Tom, Bets, Lid, Nance, Pol, Sal and Suke. Some of these are used still, but a sense of propriety and the advancement of proper refinement will eventually do away with the practice.

THE MARRIED STATE. Man is superior to woman in size and strength. Hence, and from love of power, he has acted the part of a tyrant over her. This has especially been the case in heathen countries. Christianity came to her relief. It raised her up from degradation and placed her by the side of man, to be his companion and true friend.

Yet relics of heathenism and savage barbarity have ever existed in enlightened lands. Macauley, in his history of England, states that in that country, 200 years ago, among the higher classes, men chastised their wives with whips as they would disobedient children.

It is not likely they were ever treated so here. Blows were given only by the intoxicated and drunken. But woman's true position is being better and better understood. Nature and Revelation proclaim man "the head of the woman," yet it is not to enslave her in the least. He is to cherish and love; she is to reverence, confide in and bless him. The parties are in all possible ways to make each other happy. In well-regulated families there is the perfection of domestic bliss, which a poet says is the only bliss "that survived the fall."

POOR AND SCANTY FARE. It will readily be supposed that in early times there was destitution of what was necessary for comfortable subsistence. But few specimens need be given. Corn and beans were used to make porridge, and often cooked without meat. Laborers went into the forest, carrying this, frozen. When needing refreshment, they would build a fire, warm it, eat, and then work again. Coffee, in log cabins, and in humble cottages, was made of the crust of bread. It is related that one used to say, for food he caught fish near the mill at Freetown, broiled them on the coals; and without pork, potatoes or salt, found it rather hard to swallow and digest. For a considerable time in many families, children did not come to the table with adults, but, after they had eaten, partook of the remnants or poorer food. Changes for the better have been great, although often so luxurious, that health and strength are not what they were in those days of simple and scanty diet.

SUPERSTITIOUS FEAR AND NOTIONS. These have been common in ages when the darkness of ignorance has prevailed. The comet was a sign of war or some other direful calamity. In 1456, one so frightened Pope Calixtus III.

that he ordered prayer that the Lord would save from the Turks, the devil and the comet. And he feared the comet more than the devil. A half a century ago, the comet was regarded by some here as an omen of trouble in some form.

There was belief in witchcraft. An old hag of a woman could transport herself through the air on a broomstick, or in some other way, and torment others. It was an indication of bad luck to see the new moon first over the left shoulder. Friday was an unlucky day. It was a misfortune to be born on that day; it would not do to be married on Friday, nor commence any particular work or business then; but some had to die on that day in spite of all that could be done, and probably the future was not imperiled as a consequence. The state of the weather on the last Friday in the month showed what it would be the following month.

One other notion existed down to half a century ago, which will be named. It was that those who kept bees, were in danger of losing them when the head of the family died, as, feeling the loss, they would depart. But it was believed there was a way to save them on the premises. This was for some one to go immediately to the hives and inform the bees of the death. This was done by giving a gentle rap on the hive to call attention, and the person would then say, "The head of the family is dead." Sometimes the words used were, "Bees, your master is dead." Then black crape would be put on the hive as a badge of mourning for the bees, and all was considered safe. The practice was handed down from English ancestors, it having been common in England. To this day it exists in Prussia. Whittier has written a fine poem on it, entitled, "Telling the Bees."

Most of the fears and notions indicated have passed away, as the people have become better educated. Knowledge is a terrible foe to superstition. At its approach de-

lusion flees and disappears. Traces of some things named remain. Some still hold that the weather of the last Friday in the month is a forerunner of what it will be in the ensuing month. But that great astronomer and wise calculator of the weather, Dudley Leavitt, the Almanac maker, said, "There is neither sense nor reason in such an idea," and there is not.

LOSS OF FIRE. For a long series of years the fire on one particular altar of sacrifice among the Jews did not go out. Families were not so favored in olden time. In winter it was easily kept, but in the warm season care was had to preserve it. Charges were given at night to "cover it up," "kiver it up," "rake it up," &c., still its loss was frequent. When it went out, it was common to go to the nearest neighbor and get coals in pieces of green bark, or in some dish. Another way was to strike fire with powder in the pan of a gun held near a bunch of tow. It is reported that a housewife in this town, in an effort of this kind, used a musket that happened to be loaded with powder and shot. The gun went off, to her terrible consternation, the charge going out at one side of the house. Another case is related, which might not have been here. A boy in a family, wishing some sport with the gun, loaded it, but it failed to go off. He thought the remedy would be to put in another charge. There was no explosion. He continued the process till six charges were put in, when, failing, he put the musket away. The mother, not knowing the state of things, took the musket to strike fire, and it did strike fire. She was so frightened that she went over backwards on the floor. The boy appeared on the scene and said, "Lie still, mother, there are five charges more to go off, sartin."

Friction matches were invented after 1830, and were first used here in 1835; after that, the loss of fire was not a great trouble.

FARMING TOOLS. The late Hon. Wm. Plumer, Jr., of Epping said, in an Agricultural address, about 1820, that

“the Indians broke up the ground with a stake and had a hoe but little better than a clam-shell.”

In civilization it was better, but, from the settlements down to half a century ago, implements of husbandry were poor. Only a few need be noticed. Plows had straight handles, and were usually very large. Axes were heavy, thick back from the edge, and had straight handles. Hay forks were of iron, and forged by common blacksmiths. Hoes of iron, sometimes with handles, cut in the forests of suitable size and the bark stripped off. Scythe snaths, then called “seds,” had but one bend, unless a small tree was found with two or three natural crooks.

But what is remarkable is, our ancestors not only worked patiently with poor tools, but they made them last very many years. Hoes, in fact, were used till they were not much better than clam-shells. Shovels, axes and scythes were not laid aside till fully worn out.

Oxen were used to draw in hay until about forty years ago. The late Sherburn Blake was the first to take and read agricultural papers, and he became one of the best scientific and practical farmers in town. He used the first horse-rake in the place, in 1829. Moses L. Lovering, a man of enterprise and improvement, used the first mowing machine in town, in 1860.

RECORDING EVENTS. Considering how poor their educational advantages were, perhaps more was done in this line, in proportion to the number of people, than now. In a few cases a sort of diary was kept, but it was more common to make the record on the marginal pages of almanacs. We have seen an almanac of Gov. Weare, of Hampton Falls, for 1775, in which he put down some events. Sometimes the record was in account books.

We find the following recorded by Jonathan Swain, Esq. Some of it was before coming to town :

December 2, 1750. Rev. Mr. Fogg preached from Hebrew 2: 9.
1761, Dry season. Rain came July 10, and the 15, a smart shower.

1775, Population of the Province of New Hampshire 150,000.

December 8, 1775, my son Levi marched to the army.

1783, August 9, a hard frost.

1786, May 30, hard frost, that cut down the corn that was up.

1797, Tuesday October, 17 began to move the meeting-house in Raymond.

1798, June 13, began to raise the great meeting house in Exeter.

Levi Swain put down this, in the book of his father :

Dr. Shepard, of Brentwood, died November 4, 1815.

The following record was by the late Captain Daniel Lovering, a man of much original thinking :

November 18, 1813. This day we moved in this house.

March 27, 1815. Our meddow h— is about gone, and our English h— half over the bay up to the girts.

We began to hay July 17, 1815. There has been no rain of any consequence for six weeks. About as dry as most ever known for the season.

1816. Frost July 1,—I began to mould my corn the 18, instant—the corn is as low as ever known at this season of the year. We began to hay July 22.

1821, This March 16—This day I plowed and sowed half bushel of rye

These are taken from his account book, and Oct. 1, 1841, in giving credit for half a day's work at digging potatoes, he says, " There has been no frost."

We have at hand a record kept by William Smith Healey quite early. It will be seen by the genealogy of the Healey family, that he was born here very early in the settlements, lived at the west end, south of the Langford road, and all the Healeys now in town were of later generations.

Great interest attaches itself to this record as in some cases it is full. He could write, but his spelling was just what might be expected under the circumstances. His own name he spelt differently from that now. He appears to have possessed a lively imagination, and, better than this, correct moral sentiments. When he began his record, he was 21 years of age, and was about to leave home to work in the country. A few extracts are given :

I, William Smith Healey was born November 5 day 1745.

Raymond June 7 1764 William Smith Healey his Trew account Book for Dat & Creadt.

For men are to be just in theare Delelings twords an another.

let us do good to all men as unto ower own seelves and in so doing we shall find feast to our seelves.

Intending to march to Plymouth I on the 24 of June 1767 march of or set Seale in the 22 year of my Reano. [Probably in some written documents, he had seen the date in such a year in the reign of the king of England, and he applied the term reign to himself.]

27 arrived and went to work for Capt. Daunel Branerd ower bargin was to work two months for fore Pounds Lawful money and if we did not like onanother we are to depart in pece.

Now these two months are accomplished then ower bargin was for another month thirty shillings Lawful money.

Raymond Apriel the 18 day 1768 I William Smith Healy began to work with John Dodoly. [This was John Dudley, afterwards Judge.]

November 29 I have worked 7 months and he give me a Not for ten Pounds Lawful money It was Dated November 29 Day yearr 1768.

April the 13 Day 1769 my house was Rased.

I William Smith Healy was married Octobear 31 Day 1771.

September the 29 Day the Meeting house was Rased. [This is named in the Civil History for that year. The war came on, it was not finished, and the frame was taken down.]

June the 6 yer 1795 Joseph Clifford threw Down my Stone Wall before me and Nathanel Healy Humphery Hook and Benj. Wodley Clifford. [It appears from some things further said, there was a dispute about the division of the fence.]

Mr. Healey carefully put down a record of the birth of his children. We give only one as an example: November the 29 yer 1782 ower child the fifth garl or Darter was Born on friday afore Day.

On a page of Mr. II's note book, his own death is recorded, by another hand, thus: "William Smith Healy Died December 27, 1795."

And here we take leave of this unusually faithful chronicler of events, touched with deep sympathy for him who wrote so much, although in the early time of the town; when he was young, he probably did not go to school a day.

PRICES. A few items from the account book of the elder Dea. Jeremiah Fullonton:

1812. to thirty clap-board nails	.05
" to half bushel potatoes	.25

1824. to two tie bows	.20
“ to one bushel of corn	.67

On one book is a charge worthy of being noticed as illustrative of some things in earlier times. In 1810, is thus :

To two cheese	.40
---------------	-----

A cheese for 20 cents ! But then it was common to make skim-milk cheese, which these probably were. We know a minister who lived in this State a little later, who had a present of a cheese from one of his parishioners. He could not cut it with a knife, so he took it out of door, laid it on a log, struck several blows with an ax, and at length it was cleft in twain. There is a bird that will swallow small stones and pieces of iron, but could it have digested this cheese? Neither the minister nor his family swallowed any of it.

Some years a pair of pretty good oxen could be bought for about fifty dollars ; a hundred dollar horse was not often known. Young men worked as laborers on the farm for 10 dollars per month for the season, and often for less. By the day, men worked for fifty cents, mechanics for 67 or 75 cts. Horses were let for three cents a mile, wagons, when they came into use, about three cents per mile ; and a glass of rum was three cents.

But a few items from Capt. Lovering's account book will illustrate this :

1812 To father and Dudley one day on the coal-pit	.83
1813 To two days framing barn	1.00
1814 Samuel Moody Dr. Feb. To one day cutting timber	.34
1819 Mr Newell Dr. To one pound tea hison	.39

We have seen an account book in which, in 1812, are the following charges :

To one gallon of Sider	.12
To two gellons of Siden	.25
To two quarts rum	.50

One record of a District School Meeting will be given, to

show prices of board and wood. It was at the Branch District, in 1820. Then, what is now the Brown District was a part of it.

April 4, 1820, Capt. Bean chosen Moderator for said meeting
 One month boarding mistress bid off to Mr Whittier one dollar a week
 Second month to Joseph Robie one dollar
 Third month to Capt. Tolo [Towle] one dollar
 Fourth to Mr Whittier one dollar
 Fifth to Daniel Lovering one dollar
 The remainder to Mr Whittier at 90 cts per week
 One cord of wood Mr Whittier 1.25 cts
 One do Col Lovering 1.25
 One do Samuel poor 1.25
 The remainder John moor same rate

"School-marms" had five shillings, or one dollar per week. "Masters," ten dollars per month. If schools were very large, sometimes more was paid.

FEMALE TEACHERS. Until about thirty years ago, females taught the summer schools, and males the winter. Now very largely females are employed at all seasons. In this town only one or two males have been employed for some years past. In 1874, not one. The High School has two terms in a year. Mr. E. B. Hazzen was long employed, and was successful. Mr. Emery and others did a good work. But for three terms, ending November last, Miss Lucy A. Burnham, of Thetford, Vt., has had charge, showing herself qualified, a ready teacher, a most earnest worker and giving great satisfaction. And now we can record, that, at the annual town meeting, held March 9, 1875, Miss Lucy A. Burnham was elected Superintending School Committee of Raymond. Women are fast coming to the front, and in every proper way in which it is done, it is to be hailed as a change for the better.

CHAPTER XIII.

ORIGIN OF SURNAMES.

This is a new feature of a Town History, so far as we know. The origin of these names is often interesting, and all may wish to know how their names came.

What is here given was prepared years ago. It is confined mostly to names found in town. There have been some new residents since this was written, and it has not been convenient to notice these, as much we have obtained was gotten in scientific works, at some distance away. The learned Professor who owned them is now dead

Surnames were first used by the Romans 700 years before Christ, and 2575 years ago. Some of the Jews, named in the New Testament, used them, as Simon Peter, John Mark, &c. They were under the Romans, and got the practice from them. They were introduced into England about 800 years ago, during the reign of that weak, passionate and unfortunate king, John, whom we shall have occasion to name in the Genealogy of the Poor Family.

Surnames are convenient, in fact necessary. With forty Johns, or Jameses, or Marys, or Sarahs in town, how could they be distinguished? When several with the same Christian and surname are in a place, by adding Jr., and then numerals, difficulties are mostly obviated.

Abbott. From Abbot, the governor of an abbey.

Anderson. The son of Andrew, and Andrew means a strong man.

Bailey. A baliff, or a steward.

Beede. Devout, pious.

Blake. From the British Ap Lake, the son of the Lake.

Bishop. An office in the Christian ministry.

- Blaisdell.** Blase, spring forth, dell, a valley. The name was from a residence in a springing valley.
- Bagley.** From bailiff, which is a sheriff's deputy.
- Brown.** A color.
- Bean.** A vegetable.
- Burbank.** Saxon bur, the head of a burdock, chestnut, &c., and bunc, elevated earth. Name first given to a bank covered with burs.
- Bachelor.** The Dutch bock, meant book. Bareo is doctor. The whole means doctor of divinity, law or medicine.
- Currier.** From the trade, leather dresser.
- Cleaves.** Cliff, the family of the cliff.
- Carlton.** Cal, neck of a hill, ton, town. Name from location.
- Cram.** German kram, a retail shop.
- Corson.** From a word that meant broad-shouldered, strong.
- Clough.** A ravine, or deep, narrow hollow.
- Dwight.** A word that meant a strong man.
- Davis.** From a word that meant beloved, dear.
- Dearborn.** Dear and born, costly birth.
- Dodge.** Starting suddenly aside.
- Dudley.** Dudo's field. The old English Dode-ly was dead lane.
- Elliot.** Some say, son of Elias. Heliot in Welch is a huntsman, a pursuer.
- Edgerly.** Saxon Edigar means happy, ly is like. The name means happily.
- Emerson.** The Saxon Emar was noble. The name means son of the noble.
- Emery.** Hard substance, used in polishing metals. The name means powerful, rich.
- Fox.** An animal.
- Ferren.** From two Latin words that meant dealer in iron.
- Fisk.** Anglo-Saxon word that meant fish. Also to run.
- Fogg.** A misty atmosphere, another g being added. Scottish fog is a dry grass.

- Fowler. A sportsman that hunts wild fowl.
Folsom. From fowl and ham. Fowls home.
Fullonton. Fuller, a cloth dresser, ton, town. It means Fullertown.
Garland. A wreath of flowers.
Gove. A mow, rick or stack of hay.
Gile. A small pebbly rivulet.
Gordon. Words that meant little valley.
Gilman. Gill in Dutch was a brook. Gilman is Brookman.
Griffin. In one language Griffyin signifies to give. The name was applied to one of strong faith.
Gould. The Saxon word Gould was applied to the most valuable metal. From that word Gould came.
Gilmore. From the name applied to a Scottish chief.
Green. A color.
Gleason. Glee was merriment; son added, makes son of merriment.
Hackett. From a French word, meaning cut-it.
Hardy. Enduring quality of mind or body.
Ham. Saxon ham, meant home.
Heath. A beautiful plant in England. Also means a desert.
Hodgkins. From a word that meant strong counsel.
Hill. High land.
Hoyt. Hoit, Hight, Hoyte, Haite. Name from a high hat.
Harriman. Different spelling of Henryman. Henry means honor. Harriman is Honorman as to meaning.
Healey. Saxon Hea was high; ley, a pasture. The whole is High pasture.
Holman. From a word that meant man of valor.
Higley. Hig, like Hea in Healey, is high; ley, pasture. High pasture.
Holt. A small wood.
James. A Christian name in much use. Means surplanter.
Jones. Some say it is from John, meaning liberal, merciful; others from Jonas, a dove.
Joy. Gladness, rejoicing.

Kimball. Cam was bent. Another word was applied to some part of the body. It meant some bent form.

Keys. A key is to open a lock. Name from this with s added.

Locke. A bolt to fasten, with e added.

Littlefield. Small field.

Lane. A narrow passage. First given to one who lived in such a place. Sometimes it means alone.

Ladd. A youngster. In the surname a d added.

Leavitt. Leave and it.

Lovering. Love and lover we know. The Saxon inge is a pasture or meadow. The whole is lovers' pasture.

Leach. An office in the old country.

Morrill. Moral.

Moore. A Moor is a low land, sometimes boggy. The name was given to one living in such a place. Adding e is a matter of taste or fancy.

Merrill. From words mer, sea, and rill, brook. Meaning seabrook.

Morrison. Son of Morris. Morris is from the Welch Mawr, great, and rys, a warrior. So the name means son of great warrior.

McClure. Scottish Mac is son, Greek lura, the lyre or harp. Meaning is son of the lyrist.

Marden. In the Gaelic it was Mar, great, duin, man. The whole is great man.

Moulton. Mould and ton. Meaning a model town. Name first given, probably, to one who lived in such a place.

Magoon. Corruption of the name Mac Gowan, Mac meant son, Gow, mirth. Whole, son of mirth. Some say Magoon means Smithson.

Moody. The English means out of humor. The Welch Meudwy means a recluse, a hermit.

Norris. In French it is a cherished child. Norry in England was the third king at arms. Probably the name came from the last.

- Norton. Northtown. Given to one living there.
- Nason. Na and son. No sons, all daughters.
- Newhall. New and Hall. Name to one living there.
- Nay. From Naylor, a maker of nails, Nay being a contraction of the original word nagle.
- Nowell. Northwell.
- Osgood. Saxon. This meant house, the whole is good house.
- Poor. Given first to some poor in flesh.
- Pierce. To enter, to penetrate.
- Pecker. One who strikes with a pointed instrument, or digs or delves with a pointed weapon.
- Perkins. The son of Peter from the Greek petros, a rock.
- Patten. From the Latin patima, or French patin, the base or pedestal of a pillar or column.
- Prescott. Sax Priest-cot. The name signifies Priest cottage.
- Pettingill. Patin the foot or base, and gill, a brook. The whole is foot brook.
- Pease. Name of a vegetable with e added.
- Page. Name of an office. Generally it is a lad who waits on a legislative body, or a noble family.
- Pollard. Pol in Dutch is the head, and chopper. It was applied as a name to one who topped the trees.
- Robinson. Name originally Robertson. Son of Robert, and Robert means bright in fame.
- Richardson. Son of Richard, which means rich hearted.
- Roberts. Christian name Robert with s added. Robert means bright in fame.
- Robie. Formerly Roby. Ro is rest, by a town. The meaning is quiet town.
- Rundlett. The Saxon Rund was round. The name was from the manufacture of small casks, called rundlets.
- Rowe. A series of persons or things, three or more in a right line is a row. Add e and it is the name.
- Smith. Occupation, but whether the name was first given to a

blacksmith, silver-smith, copper-smith or some other, can not be told.

Spaulding. Spaulding was a place.

Shepard. From shepherd, a keeper of sheep.

Stevens. From the Christian name Stephen, spelling changed. The name s signifies a crown.

Spinney. Gathic spin, Saxon spinman. The name given to one who worked at the business.

Sargent. Spelling of sergeant, a non-commissioned officer, changed.

Swain. A youth, a herdsman. The Saxon word was swein. Name from the employment of a shepherd.

Smart. Briskness, ability.

Scribner. Latin scribe, to write. A word now obsolete was scribender, a writer. That is the name, leaving out one e and d.

Sanborn. A hamlet in England called Samborne or Sambourn.

Spencer. One in care of a spence or buttery.

Twilight. Faint light.

True. In accordance with facts. The name was probably given first to one eminently reliable.

Tripp. Trip, a quick, lively step, with p added.

Tuttle. Italian tutto from Latin tutos. It means all and hill. The name early was Tuthill.

Tilton. Saxon Tilt, a tent; ton, town. It meant Tent-town, or tent-residence.

Towle. Tol, a small grove of lofty trees. Early it was given to one residing at such a place and was written Toll.

Titcomb. Tit was small; and comb was a British word meaning valley. Name means small valley.

Tucker. Tuck was a name for a swordsman, from the Welch tweca, a long, narrow sword. Name given to one that used it.

Todd. Scotch Tod, a fox.

Tufts. Plural of tuft, a cluster, branch of threads, ribbons, feathers, grass or shrubs of trees. Tuft forms the crest on the heads of birds, and was an ornament in heraldry.

Thurston. Thor was the Anglo-Saxon god of thunder. Thurston was the town where this god was worshiped. From this god Thur came, the name of the day of the week Thursday; also the surname Thurston.

Thomas. A Christian name, which has become a surname. It means a twin. It was applied first to one of the twelve disciples of the Saviour, and some suppose he was a twin.

Welch. The people in Wales.

Wheeler. Maker of wheels.

Wallace. Wallis was the original word. A name given to the Britons by Danish invaders. It means the same as Wales or Welch.

Whittier. A different spelling for Whitener, one who superinduces a white color.

West. Point of the compass where the sun sets.

Willard. Will, choice, determination, and strength.

Name from these characteristics.

Wendell. Dutch Wandelaar, a walker, a traveler.

Wason. Some spell it Wasson. In Dutch it signifies to grow, to increase. Name to one in a growing place.

Woodman. A forest officer, appointed to take care of the king's wood in England.

Young. One early in life.

York. Surname from the city of York in England, next in esteem to London.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE VILLAGE IN 1823.

South of the common was 'Squire Sherburn Blake,
A farmer, taverner and merchant wide awake;
Down the hill to the west, was Mr. William Towle,
With him lived his father, war pensioner old.

East, near the smith shop, was Jonathan Cram,
Like Simon in Paul's day, his trade was to tan;
Across, where Sargent lives, was Doctor P. Trull,
Some later was Farnsworth, a preacher never dull.

Joseph Blake was post-master, mail once a week,
Letters but few, newspapers six or eight;
There was but one church, that dingy and dark,
But so large it reminded one of Noah's ark.

There was Blake's Store with respectable trade
In cash, in barter or such things as they had;
Out-buildings were small, all progress was slow,
And this was the village half a century ago.

THE VILLAGE IN 1874.

All things are small at first, they grow and extend,
This is the rule in air, water and on land;
'Tis the order of Nature, "first the blade then the ear,"
Till all in perfection and finish appear.

Now first of the dwellings; there are seventy all trim,
Some of them like palaces just fit for a king;—
The merchants are Whittier & Laid in one firm,
And Tufts, assisted by J. Folsom Lane.

There is Higley & Shepard, Tilton, and J. S. James,
These men are the traders, I have given their names;
No doubt they are honest, good bargains won't fail,
If you do as all should, "plank cash on the nail."

I thought this was all, for the present at least,
 But hold ! Mr. Printer, pray, "stop the press ;"
 Mr. Kimball came in eighteen seventy-four,
 And opened in Blake's Block a " city goods store."

Then Whittier and Ladd were up to a trade,
 And sold out to Kimball all the stock they had ;
 He has Stickney for salesman, Smith aiding too,
 Business there is lively, they're bound to put through.

Then James took Robie, partner in the concern,
 Their trade is fair, 'tis immense in corn ;—
 And Tufts over the way, all his goods sells out,
 Declaring it his purpose to "shut up shop."

These changes were rapid, but all for the best,
 And now I will resume and put down the rest ;—
 Historians must be faithful, recording the whole,
 All matters that transpire, the great and the small.

Miss Lovejoy, the milliner, will fit a nice dress,
 Sell fancy goods and bonnets, fair prices, I guess ;—
 And Bailey, tin-plater, sell nicest tin ware,
 And furnish stoves, all with the best of care.

Doctor Gould has medicine for every disease,
 He has stationery, much for use and to please ;
 And there, too, is the Post-office, when the mail comes in,
 Believe me, there's a rush, a bustle and din.

Bean and Pecker keep hotels where travelers rest,
 And parties, seeking pleasure, are welcomed as guests ;
 N. C. Garland has a nice meat stall,
 As good as in Boston Market, near Faneuil Hall.

There are churches and ministers, the gospel to preach,
 And Sabbath schools with instructors great truths to teach ;
 A Town Hall for town business, lectures and so on,
 Sometimes comic shows, wit, mirth and fun.

Above is the High school room, where assemble the youth,
 To ascend fair "Science's Hill" to the temple of truth ;
 There knowledge is gained, a treasure worth more
 Than empires or kingdoms, or gold's richest store.

Ladd has a shoe factory, workmen busy as bees;
Jones has a livery stable, you can ride when you please;
His horses are right, some moderate, some slow,
And some you can drive as Jehu did go.

Mechanics are numerous, 'tis believed they are good;
They are skillful as craftsmen in metals and wood;
Shoes are made in abundance for trade in the south,
And other more distant domains of the earth.

There is a fine common, but wanting in shade;
To the east is "God's acre," "the city of the dead;"
Like Abraham's of old it has trees, valleys and plains,
And art is employed in beauty to adorn.

There slumber the peaceful in calmest repose;
The river on the border soft and gently flows;
The winds chant a requiem, and zephyrs fan the flowers,
While birds sing most sweetly in nature's loved bowers.

Go now to the rail station, and Gilmore is there;
He'll furnish a ticket, order express with care;
And if dispatches sent quickly you need,
He'll harness the lightning, and send lightning speed.

Don't accuse me of flattery; did you ever teach school?
If so, you found praise better than rod or ferule;
Give credit for merit, 'tis a motive of power,
It induces good deeds, more and far more.

So parents, in guiding the tender and young,
Should make home glad with music and song;
Blame little, praise much, 'twill work wonders I know
So much better is a kiss than cuffing and blow.

But back to the subject, this village what a place!
The engines draw cars as if running a race;
In the streets teams loaded with lumber, corn or hay;
Carriages in motion, people hurrying to and fro.

I've been in most every New England State,
In New York and north in the Province of Quebec;
Seen cities and villages, the great and the small,
But say I like this some better than all.

It may be much larger, the prospect is fair,
Perhaps be a city, its chief officer a Mayor;
With laws of its own, with Alderman fat,
We'll furnish the men, what say you to that?

CHAPTER XV.

GENEALOGY.

Genealogy is valuable. Our labor in this department has been amazing. It has been perplexing and almost distracting. The expression of Paul, "endless genealogies," would often come to mind.

Such are given as could be obtained. In some important families, materials are too scanty to give anything that would be satisfactory, without work and expense that could not be employed, and, in some cases, not with these. In what has been done, in most cases, present generations have necessarily been much omitted. The living know them.

BROWN FAMILY.

There was a Brown in the ship "May-flower," with those who came to Plymouth, Mass., and commenced a settlement in 1620. Another, named Abraham, came to Watertown, Mass., in 1632. Others came soon after. So we believe there have been some of the name in New England ever since it was settled. "John Brown" and "John Smith" seem to be almost everywhere.

The first of the largest families of Browns in Raymond was Jedediah. He came from Seabrook and settled towards the south end of the Page road.

Children of Jedediah and Abigail Brown :

1. Mary, born Nov. 21, 1760, married Samuel Nay.
2. Levi, born Oct. 4, 1762, married Elizabeth Swain and lived on the home farm.
3. Dolly, born Jan. 21, 1766, married Samuel Prescott. They settled in Wilmot.
4. Josiah, born March 16, 1771. He lived near the Center, where Josiah Whittier now does. His first wife was Susan Prescott, of Epping. He had quite a family. Of his sons, Michael lived in Northwood, where he died in 1870. Oren died at home in 1820. One of his daughters married Capt. Jona. Cram. Mr. Brown died Aug. 27, 1828.
5. Abigail, born June 16, 1778, married Reuben Towle.

Children of Levi and Elizabeth Brown :

1. Jedediah, born Nov. 11, 1786, married Martha Robinson of Canterbury. He was a house carpenter, and an excellent wheelwright. His children were John R., Martha, and Aaron W. Both of the sons have filled town offices. He died Nov. 2, 1868.
2. Jonathan S., born Oct. 12, 1788. He lived where his son Levi S. does, was a farmer, held town offices and was Representative in 1842, and died Feb. 12, 1842.
3. Mary, born Aug. 13, 1790, married J. Rowe, and lived in Brentwood. Her husband died, leaving Elizabeth B. Rowe, who has long been a teacher. Some years ago they came to town, and lived near John Brown, Esq. Mrs. Rowe died Oct. 29, 1870.

4. Lyba, born Aug. 30, 1793. }
5. Levi, " " " " " } Twins.

Lyba was a farmer, lived on the home place, rose as high as Colonel of the 17th Regiment, and married Molly Nay. He died, Oct. 27, 1873.

Levi was at first a farmer, late in life a miller at Freetown

mills, was in town office, and one year Representative. His wife was Adaline Towle of Danville; his sons, John D., in town, and George W.

6. John, b. Feb. 2, 1796, married Lois Worthen, is an ingenious blacksmith, a surveyor of land, is a Justice of the Peace, much in town office, and two years Representative. His son, J. Frank, lives near him, two daughters are away.

Another Brown family lived in the Gile district. Our account is as follows: In 1734, Samuel Brown lived in Bradford, Mass. That year or the next he came to Chester. He was a Presbyterian, and often had the title Doctor applied to him, although not a physician. Possibly he did something with roots and herbs for diseases of men or cattle. He died in 1794.

Joseph, a son, was born in 1758, lived in Chester and died in 1802.

Jonathan, born in 1760, settled in Fremont. Dr. Wm. W. Brown, for some time in practice in Chester, was a grandson of this Jonathan. Another son of Samuel Brown was David. He came from Chester and settled north of the Gile school-house. The account of his family stands thus:

David Brown, born Nov., 1765, died May 8, 1838.

Elizabeth Nay, born Jan. 6, 1766, died May 1, 1852. Married Jan. 6, 1791.

Children of David and Elizabeth Brown:

1. Sarah, b. Jan. 21, 1792, died Sept. 1, 1843.

2. David, b. July 27, 1793. He was a Botanic physician in Hingham, Mass., and died Feb. 4, 1865.

3. Mary, b. Jan. 14, 1795, died March 28, 1846.

4. Susanna, b. March 26, 1797. She lived at home, was an exemplary Christian, and died Nov. 6, 1820.

5. Samuel, b. April 27, 1779, died May 24, 1848.

6. Joseph, b. June 14, 1801. His first marriage was to Miss Elvira Howard, in Cambridgeport, Mass., March 31, 1833. She died July 30, 1850. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Holman. He lived on the home place, was a farmer,



Calvin K. Brown

and sustained the character of a peaceable, honest and upright citizen. He died suddenly, Nov. 8, 1866. His children were four sons, by his first wife.

7. James K., b. June 4, 1805. He married Lydia Fowler, and lives on the Nay road.

8. Elizabeth L., b. Oct. 12, 1807, married Mr. Rugg.

9. Ebenezer L, b. July 6, 1810.

Children of Joseph Brown and Elvira Howard Brown :

1. Calvin Howard. His portrait accompanies this, and the following account of him will not be deemed too extensive.

Calvin Howard Brown, son of Joseph and Elvira Howard Brown, was born at Raymond, Oct. 19, 1834, and was lost at sea, by the foundering of the Steamer "Melville," Jan. 8, 1865, while on his way to Port Royal, S. C.

He inherited from his mother an intense thirst for knowledge, and from his father great force of character and devotion to duty. His earliest desire was for books and the privilege of going to school. The oldest of four brothers, three of whom went to college, he led the way, and was no less interested in their success than in his own. At that time the school privileges of district number six, in which he resided, were limited to a term of eight weeks in the summer and six or eight weeks in the winter, and there was no school of a higher grade in town.

Though generally subjected to the misfortune of a different teacher every term, still, he had such love of study and received such inspiration at home, that, though he did not attend the summer school after he was about ten years old, he had made greater progress when he left the school than most pupils of the same age now connected with the large graded and high schools. It was his earnest desire to secure an education, and he worked persistently with that object in view, bending every energy to accomplish it. He obtained nearly all his preparation for college under instruction of Mr. T. O. Norris, a native of Raymond, at Hamp-

ton Academy, finishing at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden. He entered Dartmouth College in Aug., 1855, and graduated in due course in 1859, taking a high rank in his class. He spent the winters of his academic and college life in teaching school, and after leaving college was for three years principal of the High school at Stoneham, Mass. He was very successful as a teacher and had a high estimate of the dignity and usefulness of that work, but regarded the law as his life pursuit, and gave up his school in 1862 to prepare for it.

He studied law with T. L. Wakefield, Esq., Boston, and commenced practice in that city.

He made a favorable beginning, and, had he lived, could not have failed to attain success in the profession. He had a mind trained to work, persistent energy, great integrity of character and self-reliance.

It is no secret that most of the college graduates from Raymond have been obliged to depend upon their own resources, and his experience was no exception. The Raymond farms do not generally justify their owners in incurring the expense of sending their sons to college.

He had to fight his own way with such indirect assistance as he could obtain at home, but he triumphed over all obstacles and became stronger from the struggle.

As a teacher, he exerted great influence over his pupils, and stimulated them to make the most of themselves.

As a lawyer, he would have worked in the interests of justice and fair dealing and in favor of the peaceful adjustment of difficulties, instead of litigation.

As a citizen, he was interested in everything that benefited the community. He had a strong love for his native town, and took great interest in everything pertaining to its welfare, especially in the centennial celebration that occurred but a few months before his tragic death. It was largely due to his heroic efforts that the ill-fated steamer was kept afloat during the terrible hours of that awful night, as it

proved, only to surrender his life with those other brave souls on that wintry Sabbath morning.

Thus ended a life of great hope and promise, and only two weeks and a half after the death of his beloved youngest brother, of whom he wrote, when he heard of his sad and lamented early death in a distant city,—“It matters little when we die, if we fall when manfully endeavoring to do our duty,” little thinking that those now memorable words would prove his own best eulogy and epitaph.

Funeral services were held in the Congregational church here, March 9, 1865. Among the afflicted friends was a lady from Stoncham, Mass., with whom, probably, he would have been united in marriage, had he lived. The sermon was by Rev. S. P. Fay, of Salem Street church, Boston. Mr. F. had been intimately acquainted with him in Hampton and Boston. The discourse was afterwards printed. And thus closed the short career of one of the most excellent and promising young men ever raised up in the town. In the language of Dr. Young,—

“Our sighs were numerous and profuse our tears,
For he, we lost, was lovely, and we loved him much.”

2. David Henry, b. Aug. 17, 1836, an account of whom is given in the list of College Graduates.

3. Joseph L., b. Dec. 8, 1838. It seemed desirable that, in this family of scholars, one should live with the father on the homestead. This was the providential arrangement. The lot fell to Joseph, who still lives on the farm.

4. James W. He is mentioned on page 79 as an undergraduate in college. He died before graduating, and we give the following account of him:

James William Brown, son of Joseph and Elvira Howard Brown, was born at Raymond, June 18, 1841, and died at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22, 1864. He was the youngest of four brothers, and inherited a delicate physical organization,

so that, in his childhood, it seemed doubtful about his living to reach manhood.

He had a passion for books, and was the favorite at home and at school. It was difficult to keep him from developing the mental at the expense of his physical powers. He graduated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., July, 1861, and entered Dartmouth College the following month.

He had been in college over three years, and planned to spend the last winter vacation of his collegiate course in the quartermaster's department at Nashville, instead of teaching school, as in previous winters.

The climate proved unfavorable to his health, and he fell a victim to typhoid fever.

He was a superior scholar, had a rare sense of honor, excellent character, and was a young man of whom much was expected by his friends.

OTHER BROWN FAMILIES. Mention of the late Moses Brown's children will be made in connection with Colonel Lovering's family, there having been inter-marriages. The late Brown, at the Green, was from Candia. Another Brown family has been prominent in town to which allusion should be made and some account given, but, in the absence of records, it must be brief. This family was from Hampton.

The first Brown in Hampton was John, son of a Scotchman. John lived in London, and was a baker. He came to Salem, Mass., in 1635. The next year 1638, he removed to Hampton with the first settlers. He became a large land-holder, and in 1653 paid the highest tax, save two, in town. His death is recorded thus in the Hampton Records: "John Browne Aged about ninetie eight years Died upon the 28h Day february 1686." It is said he was 25 years older than his wife.

John Brown, from Hampton, settled in Deerfield, not far from the north-west corner of Raymond. What links, if any, connected him with the first John Brown, we can not tell. Two sons, John and Abraham, went to Deerfield with

their father. John came to this town somewhat later and settled on the Leavitt place, north of Mr. Harriman's. He was the father of the late Joseph Brown, whose children, Elbridge G., Horace, J. Plumer, Mrs. Simon Page, Mrs. Amos Bacheldor, and Mrs. Elbridge Dearborn, live in town.

Abraham Brown, of Deerfield, had a son Jonathan, who settled in the Gile district about 1824. His children, living, are Mrs. A. F. Keys, Mrs. Oliver Hunt, of Danville, Mrs. Freeman Colcord, of Candia, Charles H., John P., named in the list of College Graduates, and that of Physicians, and Olney T.

BLAKE FAMILY.

The name was in England long ago. The troublous reign of Charles I. ended with his being beheaded in 1649. Cromwell was then Protector 11 years. One who bore this name was Admiral of the Navy. He was opposed to Cromwell and wished the restoration of the monarchy in the line of the House of Stuart, but felt it his duty, as an officer, to support the authority in power.

The Blakes of Raymond descended from Jasper Blake. We have the authority of the late John Farmer, of Concord, for saying he was the first of the name to come over from England. He came to Hampton in 1650. He was married four times, his last wife being Deborah Dalton, sister of Rev. T. Dalton, minister of Hampton. He had 10 children, viz., Deborah, who married Eleazer Elkins, Timothy, Israel, Jasper, John, Sarah, Joshua, Samuel, Dorothy, and Philemon. He lived in Hampton 23 years and died June 5, 1673.

Timothy, son of Jasper, married Naomi Sleeper in 1679. His children were Moses, Israel, Aaron, Deborah, Naomi, Ruth and Samuel. Mr. Blake died in 1718.

Nottingham was settled in 1727, and, a while after, Israel Blake, son of Timothy, struck for that wilderness. We are pretty sure he was there when the Indians killed three per-

sons. His children were Deborah, who married E. Tucker, Sarah married Ephraim Elkins, Eliza married O. Griffin, Jedediah, Joseph, Israel and Benjamin. He died in 1753.

FOURTH GENERATION. Joseph, son of Israel, lived in Epping. His children were :

1. Joseph.
2. Mehitable, married a Swain of Northwood.
3. Jonathan. He lived in Northwood, and was the father of Rev. J. L. Blake, an Episcopal minister, who was the author of the Historical Reader, used in schools, a work on astronomy, and many other books.
4. Asahel.
5. Sherburn, who lived in Northwood.
6. Sarah, who married Col. John Harvey, of Northwood, and was the mother of Hon. John Harvey of that town, formerly Judge of Probate for Rockingham County.

FIFTH GENERATION. Joseph Blake of the fourth generation, son of Joseph of the third, lived in Epping. He might have had several children, but we have account of but two.

1. Joseph. He settled at Epping corner, where he kept store and was an extensive land-holder. His death was by drowning, Nov., 1845.

2. Sherburn, b. Nov. 4, 1773, lived in Epping, afterwards in Raymond. The offices he held are named in the list of town officers. Also an account of him is in the biographical chapter of this book. The account of the family is as follows :

SIXTH GENERATION. Sherburn Blake married Affa Os-good, Dec. 30, 1796. His children were :

1. Joseph, b. Oct. 28, 1797. He came to this town from Epping, with his father, when young, married Joanna Norris of Nottingham, held many offices, named in other parts of this book, and died Feb. 14, 1864. His children were Joseph of Michigan, George A., college graduate and a physician, and William B., on the homestead.

2. Sherburn, b. Aug 29, 1800, married first Elizabeth Pierce, second, Lucinda Hersey. He was a good farmer, at

his home on the Harriman road, and concerned in the store at the Center. Children,—Sherburn P. in town, John E., Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Dr. Tuttle. These were by the first wife. By the second, Henry H. Mr. Blake died May 22, 1863.

3. Eleanor, b. Feb. 11, 1803.

4. Olive, b. June 2, 1805, married first N. Bachelder, second, Mr. Eaton.

5. Dolly, b. Nov. 27, 1809, married W. Parker.

6. Shuah, b. March 7, 1812, married Mr. Eaton.

7. Abigail, b. Sept. 19, 1817, married first Mr. French of Kingston, a teacher in Exeter Academy, second, Rev. L. S. Parker.

It is seen from the foregoing that there was a Joseph in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth generation, ending with the late Hon. Joseph Blake of Raymond Center. Then there is his son Joseph of Michigan of the seventh generation. He had a son Joseph. He was of the eighth generation. He used to visit here, but died in early life. In all, one bore the name in six generations.

ACCOUNT OF THE BEAN HOUSE.

Accompanying the account of the Bean family, we have the satisfaction of presenting a view of the old Bean house, the oldest now standing in town. In this, lived Lieut. Benjamin Bean, followed by his son Thomas, whose son, Capt. Benjamin Bean, was next; and then the late John Bean, son of the Captain. It was, in early years, a tavern. The first town meetings were held there, and also meetings for preaching before a house of worship was erected.

This house was standing in 1752, and was built by David Bean, a brother of Lieut. Bean. Probably it was built about 1750, and is, therefore, 125 years old. It has been kept in good repair, and looks as if it would do service 100 years longer. It is now owned by Frank G. Bean, at the

village, who is of the fourth generation from Lieut. Bean, the first proprietor.



THE OLD BEAN HOUSE.

The house is large and rather elegant as to architectural proportions. The chimney in it, till last year, was a wonder.

At the base it was about eight feet square ; in the chambers, five at least, and at the top, four feet one way, and some less the other. In examining it, a few years ago, and taking its measure, we were reminded of the anecdote of a boy whom people called Ben, living 60 years ago in a family in town. His employer took him with him to Exeter, then not a large village. He exclaimed, " I nebber, nebber ! It isn't strange how they built so many houses, but I don't see where they got the boards." And we can't see where they got the bricks, when this part of the country was mostly a wilderness. Epping is the nearest place where they have been made. Some suppose there was a place for making them not far away, on meadow land now owned by Aaron W. Brown, but, from the nature of the soil there, it is quite doubtful.

BEAN FAMILY.

The earliest and largest family of this name in town was the one south of Freetown Mills. It has been about 123 years since the first member came here.

The first was David, who was born, in 1725, in Kingston, where, at the age of 23, he married Mary Judkins. He settled in Epping, then came to this town near Freetown Mills, 1752. He was not here many years, but went to the Island in Candia. His descendants are there now. Rev. Moses Bean, of Candia village, was also a descendant. Those of this family in Candia have been enterprising business men, and good citizens. The Bean family in Raymond, nearly related, have been about equally so.

Benjamin Bean was a younger brother of David. He lived here first in the field north-west of Aaron W. Brown's shop, then in the house opposite that of the late John Bean.

The following are the children of Benjamin and Hannah Bean :

1. Mary, b. 1752, married Benjamin Cram, and lived where Josiah B. Cram now lives.
2. Benjamin, b. Aug. 30, 1754.

3. Hannah, b. March 7, 1756, married Levi Merrill, and resided in that part of Shapleigh now called Acton, Maine.

4. Deborah, b. Nov. 13, 1758, married Joseph Dudley, lived in town a short time, then moved to Readfield, Me., where she died, in 1780.

5. Thomas, b. Feb. 8, 1760, married Elizabeth Dudley, daughter of Judge Dudley, and lived on the homestead of his father. He was a farmer and kept tavern. He died Sept. 10, 1804.

6. Sarah, b. April 4, 1762.

7. Joan, b. Dec. 29, 1763.

8. Mehitable, b. Aug. 28, 1765, married Ralph Farnham, of Shapleigh, now Acton, Me., where she died in 1842. Her husband lived to the age of 104 years.

9. Anna, b. April 12, 1768.

SECOND GENERATION. Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Bean :

1. John, b. Dec. 19, 1780, died young.

2. Benjamin, b. Dec. 19, 1780, married Naomi Page, daughter of Simon, and lived on the old homestead. He was a farmer. He died Nov. 21, 1844.

3. Thomas, b. 1782.

4. Betty, b. 1782, died young.

5. Moses b. June 19, 1785, died Nov. 3, 1786.

6. A child, b. 1788.

7. Elizabeth, sometimes called Betsey, b. May 31, 1792, married John Prescott. She died March 4, 1813.

8. A child, date not ascertained.

Mehitable Bean married Ralph Farnham, of Acton, Me. Children :

1. Benjamin, b. April, 1785.

2. Hannah, b. March, 1788, married Deacon Samuel Runnels, lived in Acton, and had nine children. One of them, John, became a preacher in the Freewill Baptist denomination. William B., the youngest, is a physician.

3. Polly, b. April, 1792, married Deacon Job Ricker, lived in Acton, and had six children.

4. Joanna, b. March, 1795.

John, b. June, 1797, married Fanny Merrill, lives in Acton, has had five children.

5. Daniel, b. Oct., 1799.

6. Ralph, b. Jan., 1802. He was married and lived in the eastern part of Maine.

Besides these six, there were two who died young.

THIRD GENERATION. Capt. Benjamin and Naomi Bean, had children as follows :

1. Hannah, died young, Oct. 3, 1803.

2. Hannah, married Samuel Gipson of Poplin, now Fremont, where she resides, a widow.

3. Thomas, b. 1806, married Waity Dearborn, moved to Candia, and died in 1873.

4. Sophia, b. Nov. 14, 1808, married first, Aaron Bartlett of Brentwood; second, S. Ladd of the same town. She died, Feb. 10, 1875.

5. Betsy, b. July 28, 1811, married Wm. Bartlett of Kingston, where she died.

6. John, b. Jan. 19, 1814, married Miss Lovering, lived on the home farm, was a farmer and had much done by coopers, whom he employed. He died Nov. 30, 1869.

7. Gilman, b. July 17, 1816, died April 21, 1840.

8. Abigail, b. Feb. 26, 1819, married Daniel Blaisdell, lived a mile east of the Center, is now at Fremont.

9. Benjamin, b. July 16, 1821, married Mehitable Smith, lived at Fremont, but is now in trade at Haverhill, Mass.

10. Daniel Chase, b. Nov. 15, 1824, married Sarah Bean, of Kingston, and lives in that town.

11. Moses D. b. May 1, 1827, died March 21, 1855, at the home place.

12. Frank G. b. Aug. 30, 1830, married Olive E.

Dudley, daughter of Franklin Dudley, has lived in different places, for a time at Hampton Beach, now keeper of the hotel at the village.

CURRIER FAMILY.

We have no record of any of this name before 1668. Thomas Currier of Amesbury, Mass., died Sept. 27, 1712. In the line of one of his children, Benjamin, descended the progenitor of the family that came to Raymond. He was born March 27, 1668, probably in Amesbury.

Benjamin had a son Gideon, born Feb. 21, 1712, who settled in Chester, and had six children. The oldest was Benjamin, and his daughter Abigail married Rev. Joseph Merrill, a native of this town, of whom an account is given in the chapter on Biography. Gideon's third child was Gideon, born Aug. 13, 1754. He lived in Chester many years and came to Raymond (Branch District) in 1795. He was an industrious farmer, and bought lands as means afforded till his possessions were great. The family now living assure us that he married a Miss Basford, but she soon died. He then married Anna Richardson, who died March 19, 1827. He died Oct. 1, 1835. The following were their children :

1. Nancy, b. Jan. 10, 1785, married Jonathan Cram, lived in the village, moved to Lowell, then to some other place, and died May 1, 1854.

2. Molly, b. Aug. 12, 1789, married John Wallace, in the Branch District, died ———.

3. Jonathan, who died young.

4. Daniel, who died young.

5. Asa, b. May 12, 1794, married Lydia Richardson, lived on the home farm, afterwards moved to the village where he died March 11, 1874. Children :

Their first child, b. Aug. 16, 1822, lived less than two years. Sarah A., b. April 23, 1824, married D. A. Richardson. Gideon, b. April 22, 1826, married Louisa Smith,

and lives in the village. Moses R., b. April 25, 1828, married Sallie Tilton, and lives in Manchester. Laura A., b. Nov. 10, 1830, married Capt. S. D. Tilton, and lives in town. Carrie, b. March 24, 1833, was a school teacher, married Dr. P. Y. Frye, and lives at Oyster Bay, Long Island, N. Y.

6. Gideon, died when a young man.

7. Lydia, b. Oct. 2, 1799, married David Lane of Chester, died Aug. 29, 1838.

CRAM FAMILY.

The first of the name in this country was John Cram, who came from England, and in 1639 was among the early settlers at Exeter. A combination being formed for the government of the settlers, his name appeared, spelt Crame. In 1648 and '49, he was elected Townsman, or what was afterwards called Selectman. When he came to Exeter, he signed his name by making his mark, but afterwards learned to write.

He left Exeter about 1650, and went to Hampton, that part now called Hampton Falls. He and his wife Esther became members of the church in Hampton. He was a judicious, honest man. His death was recorded on the town book of Hampton thus: "Died 5 of March, 1681, good old John Cram, one just in his generation." His wife died in 1677. His children were Benjamin, Mary, Joseph, Lydia and Thomas. We have no account of the children except Joseph, who was drowned in Exeter, June 24, 1648, and Benjamin, who kept up the line of succession. His record is as follows:

Benjamin Cram married Argentine Cromwell, said to be a relative of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector of England. The marriage took place Nov. 29, 1662. Children:

1. Sarah, b. Sept. 19, 1663.
2. John, b. April 6, 1665.
3. Benjamin, b. Dec. 30, 1666.

4. Mary, b. Aug. 6, 1669.
5. Joseph, b. April 12, 1671.
6. Hannah, b. Oct. 16, 1675.
7. Esther.
8. Jonathan, b. April 26, 1678.
9. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 3, 1680.

John Cram, son of Benjamin, by his wife Mary, had seven children,—Argentine, Abigail, Benjamin, Wadleigh, Jonathan, John and Mary.

It is designed to give but little more than the line of succession down to those who came to Raymond. Hence, branches that lived in other places are omitted. It should be said, however, that in one branch was Rev. Jacob Cram, b. Nov. 12, 1762, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1782, was for a time pastor of the Congregational church in Hopkinton, and died in Exeter, Dec. 21, 1833.

Jonathan Cram, son of John last named, lived in Hampton Falls. He was born April 22, 1706, and died May 3, 1760. His wife was Elizabeth Heath. She died in 1773. Children :

1. John. He came to Raymond and lived here awhile, then moved to Pittsfield.

2. Nehemiah.

3. Jonathan.

4. Ebenezer, born Dec. 5, 1745, married Mary Philbrick, of Seabrook, who was born May 15, 1745. He settled in Raymond and lived at the place just north of the school-house in district No. 3. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, and died Feb. 7, 1819.

5. Benjamin, came to Raymond, married Mary Bean, and lived where Josiah B. Cram now does.

6. Joel.

7. Joseph.

8. Molly.

Deacon Ebenezer and Mary Cram had children, probably, as follows, but we do not vouch for the accuracy, as to dates, in every case.

1. A child, b. May 22, 1768, died same day.
2. Mehitable, b. May 2, 1769, married John Dearborn, and was the mother of the late Deacon John Dearborn. She died March 25, 1805.
3. Jonathan, b. March 15, 1772, died Nov. 23, 1780.
4. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 24, 1775, married Chase Osgood, lived on the Long Hill road, and died Aug. 7, 1848.
5. Abner, b. April 7, 1778, lived in this town and in various other places, and died in Deerfield, March 15, 1861.
6. Ebenezer, b. Nov. 20, 1782, lived on the home farm back of the school-house in No 3, was a farmer, Colonel in the Militia, of much enterprise, and an interested member of the Congregational church. He died July 15, 1835.
7. Jonathan, b. Oct. 10, 1784. He was a tanner and currier, lived at the Center just west of the blacksmith shop, moved to Lowell, Mass., and died Sept. 20, 1859. His wife was Nancy Currier of this town. She died May 12, 1854, aged 69.

Abner Cram, son of Deacon Ebenezer and Mary Cram. The following were his children :

Mary P., married Oliver Titcomb of Amesbury, Mass. David Knowlton, supposed to be lost in the Mexican war. Hannah J., married, but we have no account of her.

Col. Ebenezer Cram had children by both wives, none of whom are living except Philbrick, by his first wife. He was born June 10, 1808, and married Eliza Tasker of Northwood, lived on the homestead till 1845, when he sold it. He had great farming enterprise, was interested in the Congregational church, and the general good enterprises. It was felt a loss to have him leave town. He lived in Lowell and Concord, and finally he and son settled in Barnard, Vt. The farm is on a large swell of land, called the "Delectable Mountains."

Jonathan and Nancy Cram had the following children :

Mary, b. July 21, 1811, died Oct. 10, 1812.

Asa Brainerd, b. July 13, 1814, has been employed much

in manufacturing establishments, resides in Charlestown, Mass.

Gideon Currier, b. Oct. 11, 1816.

Stephen Bailey, b. Aug. 21, 1819.

Pride of good ancestry is laudable, if the life and character are worthy of it. In the account of the Cram genealogy, in one of the early generations, mention has been made of a marriage into the Cromwell family. That blood is as good as royal, better than that of the royal of Cromwell's time, the princes of the vacillating, unfortunate house of Stuart. Oliver Cromwell was the leader in the overthrow of the king, Charles I. The throne was vacant eleven years and Cromwell was at the head of affairs, and was called Protector. He was a zealous Protestant, and we set it down as our judgment, that the world is as much indebted to him for Protestantism as to any man that ever lived, unless we except Martin Luther.

Benjamin Cram, brother of Deacon Ebenezer Cram, married Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin Bean. Children :

1. Hannah H., b. Oct. 17, 1771, married Jonathan Farrer.

2. Nehemiah, b. Aug. 9, 1773, married Sarah Dearborn, and lived where Horatio D. Page did. He went from town, and died.

3. Mary, b. July 13, 1775, married Nathaniel Dearborn, and lived where Benjamin Dearborn now does.

4. Elizabeth, b. July 25, 1777, married Dearborn Sanborn, and went from town.

5. Benjamin, b. Oct. 26, 1779, went from town, but supposed to have died long ago; all knowledge of him was lost.

6. Nancy, b. Sept 28, 1781, married Joseph Bean, and went from town.

7. Deborah, b. Aug. 26, 1783, died at the home place, May 16, 1831.

8. Sarah, b. July 8, 1785, died Jan. 21, 1787.

9. Sarah, b. July 10, 1787, married Samuel Sanborn and went from town.

10. Jonathan, b. May 20, 1789, married Abigail Brown, lived on the home farm where his son, Josiah B. Cram, lives, was a farmer and Captain of the Cavalry in the 17th Regiment. Large family. Benjamin, Josiah B., and Ruamy live in town; Jonathan in Amesbury, and Mrs. Joshua Smith in Newton. Mr. C. died Jan. 8, 1873.

11. Dolly, b. July 18, 1791, married Jesse Gile.

12. Susanna, b. Nov., 1795, married Colonel Daniel Robie.

DEARBORN FAMILY.

The first of the name in America was Godfrey, who came to Exeter in 1639. He was one of the Selectmen there in 1648. Soon after this date, he moved to Hampton, where he was one of the Selectmen three years. He could not write, but signed his name by making a mark. In the Hampton Records, he is named in connection with seats being assigned him and his wife in the meeting house. He is called Goodman Dearborn, and his wife Goody. These terms were somewhat often applied to persons then. He died Feb. 4, 1686.

The Dearborn genealogy is long and wide. It is not advisable to give much of it here, but just a sketch of two branches that came to this town.

Jonathan Dearborn lived in Chester. His ancestors came from Hampton. His children were Richard, Mehitabel, Peter, Benjamin and Thomas. This last had a son Thomas, who was killed by a cannon ball in the war of the Revolution in 1778. His wife was Mary Morrison. They were the parents of Major Thomas Dearborn of this town. There were four children, all sons. They were born in Candia.

1. David, who became a lawyer and went to Cazenov, New York.

2. John, who went to Sanbornton.

3. Thomas, who came to this town, lived where Mr. Phineas Gilman does, kept tavern, was Town Clerk and Representative, and moved back to Candia, where he died.

4. Samuel, who lived in Candia, on the hill north-east of the village, but we think he did not die there.

Major Thomas Dearborn married Polly Bagley. Their children were :

1. David, b. Dec. 10, 1794, married Irene Turner, lived on the homestead, was a cooper, and, late in life, lived in the village, where he died. The family of children was large. Those living in town are Mrs. J. S. James, Mrs. Wm. Feren, and a son and daughter at the home place.

2. John, b. Jan. 8, 1797.

3. Richard, b. Sept. 8, 1799, died Nov. 29, 1852.

4. Polly, b. March 27, 1801, died Nov. 13, 1855.

5. Joseph, b. June 13, 1803, died April 26, 1806.

6. Moses, b. July 22, 1805, died Oct. 16, 1834.

7. Sally, b. June 22, 1807, married A. S. Holbrook, and lived in Lowell.

8. Waity, b. March 1, 1809, married Thomas Bean of this town, and moved to Candia.

9. Jane, b. Oct. 10, 1812, married Leonard Dearborn, and went from town.

In the north-east part of this town, in the line of another branch of the same great family, was the late Deacon John Dearborn and the present Benjamin Dearborn. Members of this branch lived in Stratham. We begin back only at the year 1715, at which date, one Jonathan Dearborn married Hannah Tuck. They might have lived in Stratham; at any rate, their immediate descendants did. This Jonathan was a son of John. Children of Jonathan and Hannah Dearborn :

1. John, b. April 2, 1718.

2. Bethia, b. Nov. 2, 1719.

3. Benjamin, b. Oct. 2, 1721, died young.

4. Hannah, b. March 14, 1725.

John, the oldest of these children, married Mary Chapman. Their children were :

1. Jonathan, b. 1742. He came to Raymond not far from the time of the incorporation in 1764. The house of Rufus R. Rundlett was built by him a few years later. He died March 1, 1826.

2. James, b. 1743, died 1809.

This John's wife dying, he married Mary Cawley. Children :

3. Hannah, b. 1763, married Abraham Crimball, and lived in North Hampton. A son, Benjamin Crimball, is still living there.

4. John, b. 1765.

Lieutenant Jonathan Dearborn, of Raymond, married Abigail Leavitt of Stratham. Children :

1. John, b. Dec. 18, 1762. He married Mehitable Cram, and lived on the homestead. His children were the late Dea. John, Mary, Jonathan, Mehitable and Abner.

2. Abigail, b. April 25, 1765, married Simon D. Page, grandfather of the present Simon Page. She died many years ago.

3. Jonathan, b. June 4, 1768, married Sarah Page, and lived below Leonard Pease's, near the Epping line. Late in life he went to Gardner, Me., to live with his son Henry, where he died.

4. Nathaniel, b. Jan. 7, 1776, married Mary Cram, and lived where his son Benjamin lives. He died August, 1837. Several children ; those living are Nathaniel, Mrs. Foss and Benjamin.

5. Sarah, b. July 7, 1778, married, first, Nehemiah H. Cram ; second, Josiah Brown ; third, John Moody.

We think there was another child.

James Dearborn, in the Lane District, was the son of Josiah, of Danville. Samuel Dearborn, on the Langford road, near the Candia line, was a son of John, of Danville, afterwards of Candia. They sprang from one branch of the

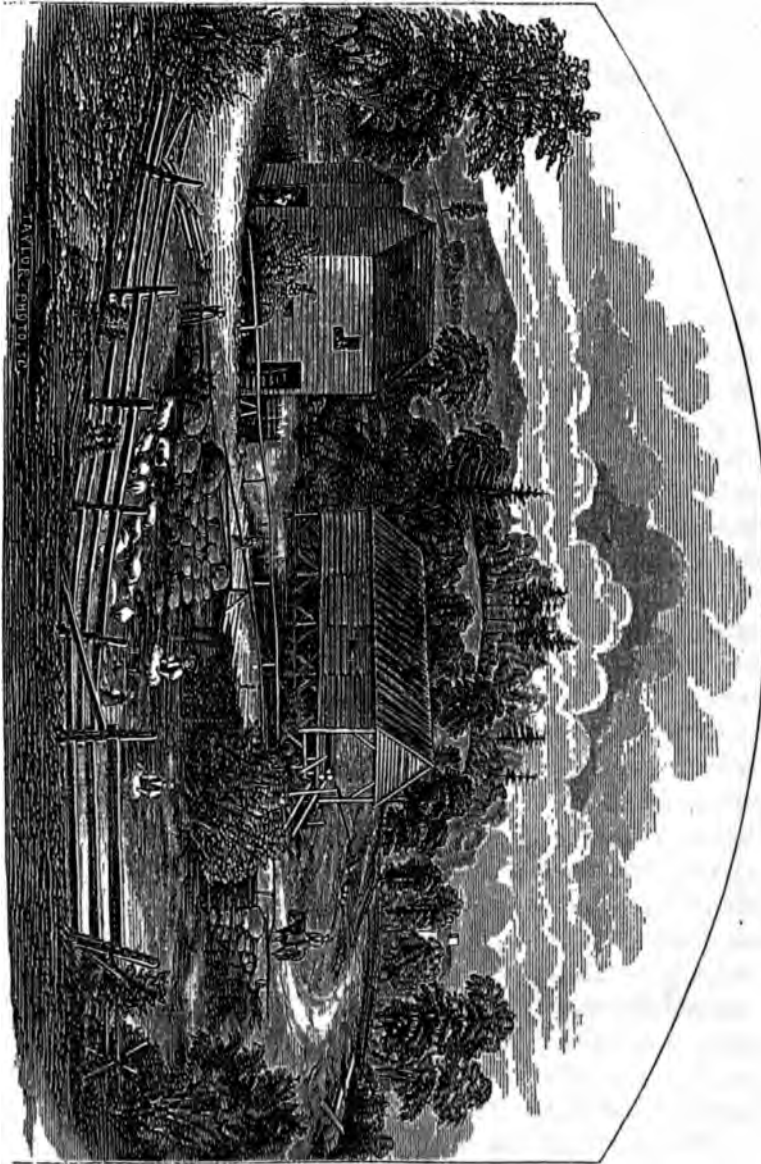
first progenitor, Godfrey Dearborn. Nathaniel, three generations below Godfrey, lived in Kingston. His son Henry lived in Danville, and Josiah, named above, was his son. John was another, and was the father of Samuel, who has two sons: Elbridge, near Oak Hill, and H. Freeman, on the home place.

Nathaniel Dearborn, of Kensington, had a son Edward, whose descendants live in Deerfield. One of them is Hon. J. J. Dearborn, who was a partner in trade in Blake's store, here. Another, Sewall Dearborn, was the grandfather of Capt. S. D. Tilton, of this town.

ACCOUNT OF THE DUDLEY MILLS.

The Dudley mills were near where J. Tucker Dudley resides, in the west part. Several of the family, now to be named, were owners or concerned in them. On the west side of the stream was a grist mill. The wheel, a part of which can be seen, stood upright and was ten feet in diameter. Some of the work Moses Dudley, Esq., used to do in his later years, while largely engaged in reading, was to tend this mill. The saw-mill was on the east side. Among those who used to work in this, were the sons of Judge Dudley, John and Nathaniel, and the late Franklin Dudley. In the picture, the bridge, just below, is seen, a man crossing it on horseback, a common way of riding in former times; and below the bridge, two persons are seen in the river, washing sheep, while other sheep are near, to be washed in turn; and although harmless and quiet, seem, as the poet Thompson says of such a case, to be inquiring what this operation means.

The mills and bridge are gone. A new road has been made a few rods above. But the picture is a lively view of things as they were.



DUDLEY MILLS.

DUDLEY FAMILY.

This family has been identified with the history of this town from the earliest date to the present. It has a noble history in our town, in the State, in some other States, and in England, before any of them came across the waters. We have seen what offices the town conferred here. One also was Judge. In Colonial times, two were Provincial Governors, and in the old country, it was an English historical name. There were Barons, Bishops and Knights of Dudleys, from 1376 to 1460. And, later, one wore a crown for a few days, as will presently be seen.

John Sutton (Lord Dudley) died in 1487. He was a distinguished soldier in the reigns that preceded Richard III. Edmund, a great-grandson, was an officer in the reign of Henry VII. Henry VIII. sent this Edmund Dudley to the scaffold, Aug. 18, 1510. His son John was duke of Northumberland in the reign of Edward VI. The duke's son, Lord Guilford Dudley, married Lady Jane Grey. She was a relative of the reigning family. Through the influence of the duke (her father-in-law), she ascended the vacant throne on the death of Edward VI., in 1553. But the nation declared for Mary, daughter of Henry VIII., and Lady Jane laid aside the crown. Queen Mary knew not how to be just or merciful, and Lord Guilford Dudley, Lady Jane, his wife, and the duke were beheaded. The ax used is still seen in the tower of London. Robert Dudley, a descendant of the duke, was one of the Privy Counsellors of Queen Elizabeth; a great favorite, and some thought he would obtain her hand in marriage, but this able but artful Queen proposed that he marry the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots, whom she afterwards sent to the scaffold. Mary declined to marry Robert.

We could extend the account of the Dudleys, and the offices they held, and the part they had in stirring events in England, but our limits forbid.

The ancestor of the Dudley family here, was Thomas Dudley, who came to Massachusetts in 1630, and was Governor of the Province. Joseph Dudley, son of Gov. Thomas, was also Provincial Governor. Gov. Thomas Dudley was son of Capt. Roger Dudley, slain in a war in England. Gov. Joseph Dudley was popular in New Hampshire. His portrait is in the Council Chamber in Concord. His countenance is good looking, rather intelligent, and the wig on his head is of very profuse hair, and large.

Gov. Thomas Dudley, after coming to this country, lived in Roxbury, Mass. Five children, by his first wife, were born in Northampton, England; three, by his second wife, in Roxbury, Mass.

Rev. Samuel Dudley, oldest son of Gov. Thomas Dudley, was settled as pastor of the Congregational church in Exeter, N. H., in 1650, and died Feb. 10, 1683. By his first wife, he had five children, five by the second, and it seems eight by the third; eighteen in all. It should be said that it is not certain that this Dudley family sprang from those celebrated in England, whom we have named. Still there is some probability.

We are concerned only with Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel, by his last wife. He married twice and had 11 children. Of them we need name Stephen, who was a cordwainer, and married Sarah Davidson, of Newbury, Mass. He purchased Raymond of an Indian Sagamore, as has been named in its proper place, page 15. He died in Exeter in 1734, aged 46. His brother James was born at Exeter in 1690, and was the father of Judge Dudley of Raymond. John, a younger brother, was killed by the Indians, in what is now Fremont, in 1710, at the age of 18. This was the same year that Col. Winthrop Hilton, of Newmarket, was killed, with others, near the "mast way" in Ep-ping.

James Dudley, son of the first named Stephen, was born in Exeter, June 11, 1690, and married Mercy Folsom. He

was a cooper and a Lieutenant in the Militia. The children were born in Exeter, as follows :

1. James, b. 1715, who married a Miss Bean, had six children, and died in Brentwood in 1761.

2. Abigail, b. Oct. 31, 1716.

3. Samuel, b. 1720, lived first at Exeter, next in Raymond and finally in Maine.

4. John, b. April 9, 1725. He came to Raymond, and was the Judge of whom a full account has been given in other parts of this book.

5. Joseph, b. 1728, married Susanna Lord, came to Raymond, and lived at the mills, now owned by David Griffin. He died in 1792.

6. Joanna married a Mr. Ladd, and lived in Deerfield.

7. Sarah, lived in Gilmanton.

8. Mercy.

It has been pretty well known in the Dudley family here, that some of its members were once of Quaker sentiments, that is, of the society properly called Friends. This was the case with Joseph, who lived where Thomas M. Healey now does, and Thomas his brother, who lived where John Scribner lives. But these were by no means confirmed in those views. Joseph, their father, had some peculiar ideas, which will be named presently.

Samuel, son of James mentioned above, and brother of the Judge, once professed himself a Quaker. We have the following record from the Friends' Society book : "Jan. 15, 1751, in Monthly Meeting at Hampton, now the part called Seabrook, agreed that the Friends in Brentwood be authorized to establish a meeting." James Bean, Benjamin Scribner and Samuel Dudley are named as being there. "Oct. 18, 1751, Samuel Dudley, dismissed." This was excluded. Some time after, he requested to be re-admitted, but was refused. We rejoice to say, he was not disowned for any immorality. He was very zealous for what he considered the true faith, and was a speaker in the Friends' meetings. But

he went beyond others of the Society in views of simplicity in food, dress, &c. He urged that dress should be of but one color, a mixture of black and white, that made a sort of gray, afterwards called "rye meal" color..

This Samuel Dudley, while in this town and afterwards in Maine, was not, we think, inclined to the doctrines of the Friends.

So very extensive is the genealogy of the Dudleys, that it is necessary to omit all save those who lived here for a time. Samuel, son of James, whose children have just been named, was an older brother of the Judge. He married first, Miss Ladd, and lived in Raymond after coming from Exeter, and here Daniel, his oldest child, was born, and probably others. He married a second and third time, lived in Maine, and had 10 children. He died in Maine, Aug. 30, 1797.

The following are the children of Judge John and Elizabeth Dudley :

1. Betsy, b. May 14, 1750, died July 8, 1751.
2. John, b. Dec. 29, 1751, died Aug. 16, 1752.
3. John, b. Jan. 15, 1754. He came here, with the family, when he was twelve years of age. He married Susanna Smith, but we do not know where. He lived in different towns in Maine, had at least five children, and died Dec. 1828, in Mount Vernon.
4. Elizabeth, b. May 18, 1766, married Thomas Bean, and lived in the old Bean house, south of Freetown mills. The children have been mentioned in the genealogy of the Bean family.
5. Susanna, b. July 3, 1759, married Col. Theophilus Lovering, lived on the road that leads to Fremont. The names of the children will be found in the genealogy of the Lovering family.
6. James, b. Oct. 4, 1761, married Polly Stevens, lived in the Branch district, and died June 21, 1844.
7. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 25, 1763, married, first, Anna

Smith, lived in town, then in Maine. Married, second, Harriet Pulling, and died in Freeman, Me., in 1844. He had fourteen children.

8. Moses, b. Jan. 29, 1766, was brought to town the year of his birth, and became one of its most distinguished citizens. His wife was Nancy Glidden. It is seen in this book what offices he held, and a fuller account of him is given in the Chapter on Biography.

James Dudley, son of the Judge, had these children :

1. Mary, b. Aug. 7, 1791, married Abijah Lovering, and lived in Chester. She died in 1835.

2. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 20, 1795, died in Fremont.

3. James, b. March 8, 1799, died Aug. 23, 1837.

4. John, b. July 20, 1800, married Mary Robie of Candia, lived near Raymond Center, next in Portsmouth, now in Lynn, Mass.

5. Moses, b. May 29, 1803, settled at Rocks Village in Fremont, now in Sandown.

6. Susanna, b. Feb. 11, 1806, living in Fremont.

John Dudley, son of the Judge, settled in Maine, had five children, and died in Mount Vernon in 1828.

Nathaniel Dudley, son of the Judge, lived here for a time, and here some of his children were born. He was one of the Selectmen, and held other offices of trust. He moved to Maine, was a Justice of the Peace, Representative to the General Court, and had a taste for reading. He was a good business man. He had 14 children, whose names must be omitted, save Edmund who was born in Raymond, and became a school teacher, probably after leaving town. He was the father of Dean Dudley, a lawyer in Boston, author of a work entitled, "Dudley Genealogies."

Moses Dudley, son of the Judge, had the following children :

1. Betsey, b. Sept. 12, 1788, married Rev. Peter Philbrick of Deerfield. Of their children is John D. Philbrick, graduate of Dartmouth College in 1842. He taught some,

and from Dec., 1856 to 1874 was the efficient Superintendent of Public Instruction in Boston. Mrs. Philbrick died in Deerfield. There were three children besides John D. Peter H. died in this town Feb. 20, 1835, aged 15. Elizabeth lives on the home place in Deerfield. One died young.

2. John, b. Oct. 3, 1789, settled in Maine, was a man of influence, many years Representative in the Legislature, and otherwise useful. A daughter of his, Sarah A., is the wife of B. Franklin Dudley of Boston. He died in Waite, Me., Jan. 25, 1873.

3. Gilman, b. Dec. 28, 1790, married Mary Bean of Candia, settled where Mr. Anderson now lives, was honored with town offices, was two years Representative, and died Feb. 4, 1835. Children: Hannah B., who was teacher, Panthenia A., John G., Nancy G., Mary E., Emily B., Sarah G., a teacher. All have died but Mary E., living in the West, and Emily B., who resides in town with her mother.

4. Moses, b. Sept. 10, 1792, settled in the West.

5. James, b. Feb. 10, 1794. He went West, after some time returned, lived in Manchester, Worcester, Mass., and died in Malden.

6. Gilford, b. Dec. 7, 1795, settled in Illinois.

7. Sally, b. Oct. 17, 1797, married Barnard Tucker, settled in town. Children: Philena, married Mr. Sumner of Delham, Mass. Moses D., is in business in Boston; James Tucker lives in town, John D. died in Beaufort, S. C., in 1867; Anna L. married Mr. Young, and lives in Boston; Sarah married H. G. McClure of this town; Jane E. married Mr. Grout and lives in town; Isaac lives in Boston; Helen married Mr. Eaton of Boston.

8. Franklin, b. Nov. 7, 1799, married Olive Bean of Candia, settled opposite his father's, was a farmer, and a great reader, particularly in his last years. He died April 1, 1870. They had seven children, four have died. Moses

G., the second son, died in Kansas; Benjamin Franklin is in business in Boston; Olive E. is the wife of Frank G. Bean, and lives in this town; Anna G. married Edwin A. Davis, and lives in Indianapolis, Indiana.

9. Nancy, b. July 9, 1805, married Gen. Henry Tucker. Children: Josephine L., Gilman H., who graduated at Dartmouth College, and an account of whom is given in the list of college graduates, and Abbie A. D. They are all living in Boston, or vicinity, and are married. Abbie is the wife of David H. Brown, formerly of this town and a graduate of Dartmouth College.

10. Elbridge G., b. Aug. 13, 1811, graduated at Dartmouth College, became a lawyer in Boston, and died in South Carolina. A fuller account is given in the list of college graduates; a portrait and a sketch of his life will be given on another page.

It is being arranged, at the time of this writing, that the portraits of Mr. Barnard Tucker and his wife, Mrs. Sally (Dudley) Tucker, be inserted in this work, and a somewhat fuller account of them than that just given may be appropriate.

Barnard Tucker was the son of Isaac and Sarah Tucker, and a brother of Gen. Henry Tucker, a sketch of whom, with a portrait, is given in the Chapter on Biography. He was born in 1802, on the place described as the birthplace of Gen. Tucker, and noted for its beautiful and romantic scenery.

When he was sixteen years of age, his father died. Most, if not all the children, were under age. The family was left without a director and head. Barnard, with the other sons, had been brought up to work, mostly on the farm. This had a great influence in saving them from an aimless, dissolute and reckless course of life. The seeds of diligence in business, industry and economy, had been planted in them, and in after life, the good fruit appeared.

Barnard settled on the home farm. It has now been

in the Tucker name nearly one hundred years, and the descendants may continue there much longer.

Mr. Tucker was a farmer, attentive to his business, we should judge not in haste in work, but carefully and quietly doing things to the best possible advantage; fair and honest in business transactions with others, never hard, or exacting, or overbearing to the poor, some of whom he employed as laborers. He was a home man, spending little or no time riding abroad. Home and the farm were the most delightful of all places to him. He, with his wife, brought up a large family of children, and trained them to habits of industry. He died Aug. 9, 1868.

Mr. Tucker's wife, Sally (Dudley) Tucker, daughter of Moses Dudley, Esq., and Nancy (Glidden) Dudley, was born at the time indicated in the genealogy of Esq. Dudley's children. On marrying Mr. Tucker, it was her privilege to settle some fifty rods from the old Dudley homestead, the next house east. She still lives, and of the special excellences of the living, it is not appropriate to speak in published accounts. Although not intimately acquainted, yet for some cause that we know not, this lady for years has been one of our few fast and abiding friends. A true friend is worth more than vast revenues of wealth.

Mrs. Tucker, it has seemed to us, inherited some of the traits of her worthy father. We had no acquaintance with her mother, but have evidence that she was a good wife and mother. We once heard Esq. Moses Dudley say, he hoped his children would be fond of reading. Some of them, at least have been. Mrs. Tucker has a good memory, and what she has read, or learned, is retained for use and enjoyment. She has a good constitution, is capable of great endurance, and the evening time of life is passing agreeably, Mrs. Grout, a daughter, with her husband, residing with her, at the family home.

We now return to another brother of Judge John Dudley, through whom the line of succession of the Dudleys

in this town was continued. This was Joseph Dudley.

Joseph was the next younger brother of the Judge, was born in Exeter in 1728, married Susanna Lord, probably of Exeter, came to Raymond, and settled near where Griffin's mill now is. The remains of the cellar are still seen. He died in 1792, and was buried a little to the east, with others, in the pasture now owned by Oliver Tilton. The record of this Joseph Dudley is, that he was a man of great generosity, but strangely enthusiastic on the subject of religion. He knew of the Quaker sentiments of his brother Samuel, already named, and had thought of embracing them. His mind was much exercised, somewhat confused, and he did not settle on any religious opinions. His morals were good, and he was the friend of good order. Among his visionary notions was that of miracles being performed by the good, some as in primitive times. He was a good husband and father, and much good influence was exerted over his children, several of whom became respectable and useful, as will be seen by the following :

1. Joseph, b. Feb. 15, 1750, married, first, Deborah Bean, second, Sarah Smith. A fuller account of him is given in the Chapter on Biography.

2. Benjamin, b. 1753, died in Maine in 1795.

3. Thomas, b. Nov. 18, 1766, lived in this town, and died in Chester with his daughter, Mrs. Locke, now of this town, March 28, 1839.

4. Daniel, b. 1768.

5. Elizabeth.

6. Joanna, married Reuben Bean of Candia, a sincerely devoted Christian. Rev. Moses Bean, of Candia, was their son.

7. Mary, married Nathaniel Wells, and lived in Gilman-ton.

8. Hannah, who was the wife of Nathan Robie. They lived where a cellar is seen, between Aaron W. Brown's and Elisha T. Giles's, afterward where their son, Thomas

Robie, now lives. Their sons, David and Thomas, became preachers.

9. Susanna, married Jonathan Gilman, and went from town.

Joseph Dudley, son of the above, and Deborah, his wife, had the following children :

1. Benjamin, b. Oct. 26, 1776, married, first, Elizabeth Smith, second, Sarah Tucker ; lived in Mount Vernon, Me., was a blacksmith, and had a large family of children. One son, Thomas J., was a preacher. Benj. Dudley died May 29, 1864.

2. Hannah, b. Sept. 17, 1778, married Dea. Jeremiah Fullonton. She was our mother. We wish no words in describing her excellences, but that which we can repeat only in tones of affection, *mother*. She died May 26, 1835.

3. Susanna, b. July 17, 1780. }
4. Deborah, b. July 17, 1780. } Twins.

Susanna married Samuel Tilton of this town, and died March 25, 1806.

Deborah married Josiah Hook, lived in the Dudley district, and died Oct. 20, 1815.

Children by his second wife, Sarah Smith :

5. Mary, b. July 27, 1783, unmarried, and passed her last years in Candia, and died Jan. 10, 1869.

6. Eunice, b. Sept. 20, 1787, unmarried, died in town, July 1, 1842.

7. Joseph, b. Feb. 7, 1790, married Sally Dudley, settled on the home place, was in town office much, Representative in the Legislature, spent his last years in Candia. His son Alvin D. Dudley is a shoe-manufacturer, was Representative of Candia, and is now in business in Haverhill, Mass. Joseph Francis, another son, is mentioned in the list of college graduates. He is a preacher in Eau Claire, Wis. Joseph Dudley died Aug. 31, 1868.

8. Samuel, b. May 5, 1796, married, first, Judith Pillsbury, second, Sally Marston. He lived in Candia Village, was a

shoe-manufacturer, trader, Representative of the town, deacon of the Free Baptist church, and a very worthy Christian. Sarah, a daughter, married Rev. J. D. Emerson, and died in Haverhill, N. H. Joseph, a son, is in business in Buffalo, N. Y. Woodbury J., another son, is in business in Candia Village. Samuel Dudley died April 17, 1863.

9. Stephen, b. July 27, 1798, married Hannah Turner, lived in Candia, Exeter, Bangor, Me., and finally in Buffalo, N. Y. where his sons, Joseph and another, followed him in business. He died Aug. 11, 1856.

Thomas Dudley, brother of Joseph, married Mary Moody. He lived where John Scribner now does. Children :

1. Sally, b. March 6, 1795, married Joseph Dudley, lived first in town, next at Candia Village, and finally with her son, Alvin D., in Haverhill, Mass.

2. Mary, b. May 23, 1797, married Joseph Jenness, lived in Epping, in other places, and last with Mrs. Locke, a sister, in this town, where she died May 26, 1864.

3. Assenath, b. March 19, 1799, married Andrew Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. Her last years, while a widow, were passed with Mrs. Locke, in this town, where she died Dec. 7, 1873.

4. John, b. Nov. 6, 1800. He never married, lived in various places, the latest of which were in Chester and Candia, in the last of which he died. His trade was that of a shoe-maker.

5. Thomas J., b. Jan. 13, 1803. He attended Gilman-ton Academy, taught school successfully for many years, studied the Medical Profession with Doctor Gale of this town, but died, before commencing practice, Jan. 19, 1835.

6. Susanna, b. March 3, 1805, became a school teacher, married John Locke, Esq., of Chester, lived there, then at the village in this town, where she still lives.

7. Esther, b. March 22, 1807, died Oct. 13, 1838.

8. Francis Dana, b. Feb. 4, 1809. He was, after arriving at age, a young man of an active spirit, and he was led

to go west as far as Ohio. He got into business, married a Miss Palmer of Cincinnati, and died, rather suddenly, while going down the Mississippi river, in Oct., 1829.

9. David Moody, b. Dec. 25, 1811. He lives in Iowa, having gone there before it became a State. His wife was Sarah Proctor.

It has been seen how the name Joseph prevailed in the Blake family, extending through several generations. It was much so in the Dudley family. Joseph, who lived near where Griffin's mill now is, had a son Joseph, who lived where Thomas M. Healey does. He had a son Joseph, and of the others of that family, Benjamin, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Fullonton, Samuel of Candia, Stephen of Buffalo, Joseph himself of Raymond, all had sons of the name; and Benjamin, of Maine, had a son James, who had a son Joseph; and Hannah Dudley, daughter of Joseph, at the Griffin mill place, who married Nathan Robie, had a son named Joseph.

It may be interesting to put down here the names of the Dudleys and the time they filled the office of Representative.

Honorable John Dudley,	Raymond,	8 years.
Moses Dudley, Esq.,	"	6 "
Joseph Dudley,	"	2 "
Gilman Dudley,	"	2 "
J. Tucker Dudley,	"	2 "
Samuel Dudley,	Candia,	2 "
Alvin D. Dudley,	"	2 "
John Dudley,	Maine,	8 "
Nathaniel Dudley,	Maine, estimated	5 "

37 years.

Not only in this genealogy, but in different parts of this history, prominence has been given to the Dudley family. It is a rule, that a historian should not sit in judgment on the facts he narrates. History is a record of the wonderful. It

may be good, it may be bad. It must be put down, and the events left to speak for themselves. A historian must be impartial. Invidious comparisons are not often allowable. Severe reprobation of bad characters may be necessary, as a warning to others to avoid vaunting ambition, lawless violence, pollution, vice and crime. Eulogism should be moderate and with discrimination. Praise to the living savors of flattery, always disgusting to noble minds. The best and the wisest are but men, and liable to imperfections. The sun in the heavens is glorious, but dark spots can be detected on its surface. Sometimes cold in summer is accounted for in consequence of these spots. So of men. They may shine with transcendent brightness, but their glory may be, often is, somewhat eclipsed by some dark spots on their character.

These things have been kept in view in what we have written. The past Dudleys have had imperfections, doubtless, like others. They have been aware of some of them. But we confess to deep feeling and indescribable interest, in the account we have given of them. This has been from two considerations. First, we are of the family, our mother was a Dudley, as has been seen by the genealogy. If we have done anything useful in life, we attribute it much, under Providence, to her good training and influence, with that of our parent on the other side. Home and mother ! What words ! This history is about *home* to multitudes who will read it ; about mothers and other good friends. We call to mind the touching poetry of our countryman, G. P. Morris, when speaking of mother :

" Her angel face, I see it yet,
What throbbing mem'ries come ;
Again our little group seems met
Within the cot at home."

The second consideration of our interest is, the long and useful history of this family in town. Let us go back now

to James Dudley, father of Judge John Dudley, and the immediate progenitor of the family here. He was of the fourth generation of Gov. Joseph Dudley of Massachusetts. It was said of Abraham, the Patriarch of the Jews, "kings are in thy loins." In the loins of James Dudley, as great as kings. They were those who should grace and honor the bench, the bar, the forum, the legislature, the pulpit and the medical profession.

The future historian of Raymond, who may write a hundred years hence, is not yet born. If he shall not be of the Dudley race, as now, the view of the family may be modified somewhat, especially, if unhappily, before then, its fair fame shall be tarnished by improprieties and misconduct.

Goldsmith, in the history of England, condemns some of the kings of the House of Tudor, particularly Henry VIII. Froude is not so hard. Hume is moderate in regard to the failures of the kings of the House of Stuart, one of which, Charles I., lost his head on the scaffold; and another, James II., lost his crown and throne and was obliged to take refuge in France, under the shadow of the monarch of that nation. Macaulay is severe, in a great measure, on those princes. In these and similar cases, the truth probably lies between the extremes. Possibly thus in what may come in this matter.

The Dudleys and others, in whom the blood of the family flows, as the Tuckers, Philbricks, Beans, Loverings, Fullontons and others, should be careful to maintain the fame of their ancestral line, in fact to make it more illustrious. And this remark applies to very many others, in the place, and who have lived here. There is a bright future before us, if we do our duty, and help make it so. Some think the human race is running down. The evidence is, that it is running up.

EMERSON FAMILY.

In the genealogical part of this history, more is said in explanatory remarks, and characteristics, found in some

generations of families, than is common in similar works. The justification is in this,—important objects are to be accomplished. Citizens and others, who have lived here, are to have a history of the past, and get a knowledge of families that will make them feel a loving acquaintance with each other, and thus a bond of happy union be felt.

The Emersons live in almost the extreme south-west. In that neighborhood, church privileges are mostly at the Burrough, in Chester. The Emersons, so far away, do not seem to be much known by the great body of our people. We have the pleasure now to introduce them. The families are two,—John V. in “Shatica,” and Samuel, with his sister, Mrs. Martha Thomas, near Candia line.

Already, and in families yet to be noted, much is made of excellent talents, civil services, and patriotic deeds, performed by some members, in the past. Having little to tell of in our own family, we speak freely of others. In doing this, those favored with noble blood, should remember the sentiment of Pope in his “Essay on Man,” to the effect that none can be ennobled by the blood of the good or great, but by their own good deeds.

The Emersons here had an ancestor, in the female line, of heroic fame. This was Hannah Dustin, whose name before marriage was Hannah Emerson. Her husband was Thomas Dustin. Their home was in Haverhill, Mass., two miles or more west of the compact part of the city.

March 15, 1697, a party of Indians came, took her and her nurse and little child but a few days old, and started off in the wilderness. The child being troublesome, an Indian dashed its head against a tree, and left it. On the night of April 30, while encamped on an Island, now Fisherville in Concord, Mrs. Dustin and her nurse, with hatchets, killed ten Indians while they were asleep; two others, being alarmed, escaped. The heroines then made their way back to Haverhill.

The first Emerson in America was John, of Ipswich,

Mass., in 1648. Whether he was the progenitor, or relative, of those found in Haverhill, but eight years later, has not, so far as we know, been ascertained.

Michael Emerson settled in Haverhill in 1656. The settlements were but 16 years old. It is thought he was a shoe-maker, as there is an account some later, that he was chosen leather scaler. The record is, that he was chosen "to view and seal all leather." His wife was Hannah Webster. They were married April 1, 1657. Their oldest child was Hannah, who married Mr Dustin, and she was the one captured by the Indians, as already narrated.

A son of Michael was Jonathan. This Jonathan had a son Samuel, who settled in Chester. He was a surveyor of land, Town Clerk, and one of the Selectmen.

Samuel Emerson had five children, of whom we have an account. The youngest was Nathaniel, who married Sarah Tilton. He settled in Candia, before the town was incorporated. He entered the army, was Lieutenant Colonel, and, as such, fought under Stark at Bennington. He died April 30, 1824, aged 82. His residence was where Freeman Parker lately lived. Children :

1. Jonathan, died young.
2. Anna, married Seth Knowles.
3. Samuel, married Mary Varnum, lived in Raymond, where his son Samuel and Mrs. Thomas live.
4. Sarah, lived in Vermont, married E. Robie.
5. Nathaniel, married Polly Norton, lived in Maine, then in Candia.
6. Richard, married Sally Clay, lived in Candia, was a Land Surveyor.
7. Elizabeth, married Mr. Eaton.
8. Hannah, married Mr. Jenness, lived in Piermont.
9. Lydia, married Samuel Patten. He lived in the Patten District, owned a farm in Raymond on the Green, now possessed by John Healey, Esq. Colonel Rufus E. Patten is his son, and lives on the homestead in Candia.

10. Nabby, married John Lane, Esq., of Candia. He was a land surveyor, was much in office, and was Representative nine years. He died in 1851, his widow in 1867. A daughter is the wife of Ex-Governor Frederick Smyth of Manchester.

Colonel Nathaniel Emerson had a step-brother, his father's son by a second wife. This was Moses, who lived in Candia. Of his children, Moses, now aged, lives in the Patten district. Hon. Abraham, fifth child of the first Moses, lives on the home place of his father. Hon. Abraham is the father of Rev. John D. Emerson, now pastor in Biddeford, Me.

Samuel Emerson of Raymond, son of Col. Nathaniel of Candia, was married to Mary Varnum, Nov. 19, 1801. Children:

1. Jesse, b. Oct. 20, 1802, lived in town, and died Feb. 28, 1821.
2. Betsy, b. July 26, 1804.
3. Mary, b. March 20, 1806, married Mr. Fitts, and lived in Candia.
4. Martha, b. Oct. 14, 1807, married Mr. Thomas, lived in Boston, and in 1861, returned to this town, where he died in Nov. She resides on the homestead.
5. John V., b. Dec. 26, 1809, married Sarah Hoyt, lives at "Shatica," in town.
6. Samuel, b. Aug. 18, 1811, lives on the homestead.
7. Sarah A., b. June 8, 1813, married Mr. Pearson, and lives in Chelsea, Mass.
8. Harriet A., b. March 6, 1817, taught school, married Luther M. Wason, and lives in town.
9. Hannah, b. Aug. 14, 1819, died in town Aug. 30, 1836.
10. Lydia P., b. Dec. 22, 1821, lives in Charlestown, Mass.

Samuel Emerson, the father of this large family, lived to

see the most of them become of age. He died March 13, 1848, aged 76.

FULLONTON FAMILY.

The progenitor of the family in this country was John, said to have come from England, to that part of Exeter now Epping. His wife's name was Deliverance, as there is a record in Epping of children born to John and Deliverance Fullonton. The names of but three are put down, and the dates are uncertain. The children of whom we have an account are the following :

1. John, b. 1730, lived just below the late Amos Stickney's place, in Epping, came to Raymond soon after 1760, lived where Lieutenant J. E. Cram does, and died June 14, 1817.

2. David, lived on the home place, in Epping, went into the army of the Revolution, and died.

3. James, b. 1733, came to this town with his brother John, settled in the field now owned by Mr. Tufts, near J. E. Cram's, afterwards moved to Sanbornton.

4. William, settled in Wolfborough. Descendants were living there but a few years since, spelling their names Fullerton.

Betty, married Benj. Fox, and lived in town. Of their children were the late David Fox; Sinclair, who went to Ohio; and the wives of Samuel and John Bachelder, who lived in the north-west part of the town.

John Fullonton, son of John above, married Delia Locke.
Children :

Mary, married Eliphalet Folsom, and lived in town.

Ezekiel, married Jane McClure, lived on the Blake place, north of the Baptist church, but afterwards settled in Cambridge, Vermont.

Jonathan, killed in the Revolutionary war, near Albany, New York.

Joseph, died while moving to Vermont.

Francis went West, or to Canada, and not heard of.

Four died young.

Second wife, Molly Cram, a relative of Deacon Ebenezer Cram. Children :

Anna, b. Nov. 6, 1767, married Ebenezer Osgood, lived in Loudon, where she died in 1847.

Ephraim, b. Jan. 10, 1770, settled in Cambridge, Vt., and died Jan. 12, 1843.

Third wife, Rachel French, a native of Hampton. Children :

Ebenezer, b. April 21, 1773, lived here, in Fremont, Epping, Greenland, and died in Amesbury, Mass., Feb., 1842.

Jeremiah, b. Dec. 27, 1775, followed his father on the homestead, an industrious farmer, and a deacon in the Free Baptist church. He was very corpulent, weighing at one time about 300; died July 12, 1848.

Rachel, b. Aug. 23, 1778, married David Page, lived in town, and died Oct. 8, 1834.

Ezekiel Fullington, son of John, married Jane McClure. Some of John Fullington's sons adopted the spelling Fullington, which we preserve. Children,—Delia, Betsy, John, Jonathan, Alexander and Ezekiel.

The issue of Mary, daughter of John Fullington, is given in the genealogy of the Folsom family; Anna, also a daughter, in that of the Osgood family; and Rachel in that of the Page family.

Ephraim Fullington, son of John, married Hannah Patten of Candia. They settled in Cambridge, Vt. Children :

Moses P., b. Oct 15, 1796. Polly, b. Jan. 14, 1798. Rachel, b. July 27, 1800, died in Boston, Dec. 14, 1821. Hannah P., b. Aug. 19, 1802, married Mr. Carpenter, died in Milton, Vt., Nov., 1867. Nancy, b. April 7, 1804, married Henry Brush

Second wife, Sarah Foster, of Candia. Children :

John T., b. April 28, 1808, now living in Cambridge.

Ruth M., b. Aug. 10, 1809, married A. J. Terrill. Sarah J., b. May 24, 1811, died March 9, 1847. Clarissa O., b. Jan. 8, 1813, died Oct. 20, 1814. Clarissa O., 2d, b. Sept. 20, 1814, married Amos Hobart, lives at Essex Junction, Vt. Bradbury, b. March 24, 1816. Bradley E., b. Feb. 19, 1819.

Ephraim Fullington died Jan. 12, 1843. Sarah, his second wife, died March 7, 1847.

Ebenezer Fullington, son of John, married Lydia Purington of Epping. He lived at first on the place where Leonard Pease does. Children :

1. Lydia, died young.
2. Lydia, married W. Claridge.
3. Ebenezer, died young.
4. Ebenezer, b. March 18, 1800, served at the chaise making business, married Mary J. Chase, of East Haverhill, Mass., settled at West Amesbury, kept store, was Postmaster, and for several years has been engaged in the sale of carriages.
5. Samuel, was a brick-maker, and died in Newburyport.
6. Hiram, died in Newmarket.
7. Polly, married Henry Bragg, and died in Newmarket.
8. Jacob S., b. April 24, 1812, married Electa Chase, and settled at West Amesbury ; a chaise maker.

Deacon Jeremiah Fullonton, son of John, married Hannah Dudley in 1804. Children :

1. Susanna, b. Feb. 4, 1806, died May 10, 1831.
2. Joseph, b. Jan 31, 1808, married Abigail D. Robinson of North Hampton. Their children are Susan M., the wife of C. W. Lane, and Sarah A., wife of C. M. Roberts.
3. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 3, 1810, married Hannah P. Folsom, settled on the homestead, was clerk and deacon of the Free Baptist church, Justice of the Peace, and a very useful citizen. He died March 19, 1864. Children : George S., died in the army. Emma J. married Lieutenant J. E. Cram. E. Francis lives away. John D.

4. John, b. Aug. 3, 1812, graduated at Dartmouth College. An account of him is given in the list of college graduates. Children: John E. and Ida.

5. Hannah, b. Dec. 21, 1814, married Leonard Pease. Children: Rose A. and Susan E. Rose married C. H. Edgerly, and died July 21, 1874. Susan died previously.

6. Ezekiel, b. Jan. 13, 1818, married Adaline Bunker of Epping, and is in the furniture business in Charlestown. Children: Roselle A., married S. Augustus Severance, and died. Eugene is married, and in trade with his father.

7. Mary D., b. March 30, 1820, married George Kimball of Danville. Children: John S., Anson B., Albert and Eugene F.

8. Caroline, b. July 4, 1822, married Abel Kimball of Fremont.

Captain John Fullonton, the first of the name in this town, was brought up in what was mostly a wilderness, in Epping, when it was a part of Exeter. Probably there were no schools, yet he learned to read and write. His penmanship, a sample of which is now before us, was of the first order for that age, indeed, is not excelled by many in this time. It has neatness and mechanical finish. His son, Jeremiah, wrote a plain hand, that all could read. We have both names written together, in signing a document, but the father excelled.

His first purchase in the direction of the homestead, obtained a little later and now in possession of John E. Cram, was one forty-eighth part of a saw-mill, called Perkins' mill. It stood a mile east of John E. Cram's, on the small stream west of Lowell Clifford's, in Epping. The deed was given by James Norris, 3d, of Epping, and is dated July 3d, 1757. It is called "Pertuckway Loer Mill." The price of the forty-eighth part was twenty-five pounds, Old Tenor. It might have been one pound, five shillings, lawful money, although likely less. Probably not over six dollars in our currency. The deed specifies a right of way to the mill

“for Logging Logs.” And there the first boards were cut out, used not long after in the neighborhood above, where he took up his residence.

James Fullonton, a brother of Captain John, came with him to town, as we have stated. It appears that he sold out to move to Sanbornton in 1770, but the deed was not acknowledged by his wife till 1778. Her name probably was Martha. We have the deed, with her signature. It is “Marthew,” as she signed it.

FOGG FAMILY.

This family is one of great antiquity in England and Wales. Some of the name settled in the county of Kent, in the reign of Henry I. Their coming there was about the year 1112 or 1115. That was about fifty years before the Norman conquest. Some settled in Ashford, fifty miles from London, in the reign of Henry IV., about the year 1400. Sir John Fogg founded a College in Ashford, where he died. His son, Sir John Fogg, resided there. His will was dated Nov. 4, 1533. There was also a Sir Francis Fogg in that place. These families were of high standing.

Rev. Robert Fogg, supposed to be a relative to the first of the name in America, lived in the north of Wales, in 1662. The first in New Hampshire was Samuel Fogg. He was the progenitor of the name in this part of the country. It is said “three brothers” came over, the other two, Robert and Ralph, going to other States.

Samuel Fogg came to Hampton. The town was settled in 1638, and he came soon after. Then there were but four towns in New Hampshire. He was about 35 years of age, and married Anne Shaw of that town, Oct. 12, 1652. Ten years later, she died, and he married Mary Page, of Hampton. He died April 16, 1672. He had a farm, and was a member of the Congregational church in the town, as were both of his wives.

Rev. Jeremiah Fogg, born in Hampton about 1711, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, and was settled as the first minister in Kensington, Nov., 1737. He continued there 52 years, and died Dec. 1, 1789, aged 78. He was of the third generation from Samuel Fogg, already named at Hampton.

It is believed that Major Josiah Fogg, early in this town, was also a descendant of Samuel Fogg, of Hampton. He was from near Bride Hill, in that town. He was married three times. His first wife's name was Mary. Children :

Samuel, b. Aug. 10, 1756.

Molly, b. April 30, 1762, married Mr. Osgood.

By second wife,—

Sarah, b. Nov. 24, 1767.

Lucy, b. Nov. 12, 1770, married Chase Osgood.

By third wife,—

Abigail, b. July 25, 1772, married Joshua Norris.

Dorothy, b. March 14, 1774.

Joseph, b. March 27, 1776. He followed his father on the home place, owned a large farm, was energetic and industrious, and represented the town in the Legislature.

Josiah, b. June 10, 1778, was a farmer and joiner, lived where Rev. M. Newhall lately lived, but sold and went to Exeter.

Nancy, b. July 11, 1780, married Mr. Sanborn.

Dudley, b. Sept. 20, 1782, married Nancy Gove, of Nottingham, and settled in Readfield, Me.

It is thought that there were more children, who died young. Major Fogg's third wife was Abigail Eastman, probably of Kingston. Dr. J. C. Eastman, of Hampstead, is a relative.

Joseph Fogg, son of Major Josiah Fogg, married Dorothy Evans. Children :

1. Hannah, b. Jan. 16, 1799.

2. Sally, b. March 16, 1803. These both married and went to Maine.

3. Joseph, b. Oct. 22, 1806. He lived away after marrying, but came back to the home place. Neither he nor his wife lived to advanced years. Of their children, three remain: Mrs. Aaron W. Brown of this town, Mrs. Floyd of Epping, and Mrs. Samuel Gove of Nottingham.

4. Eleanor, b. Aug. 23, 1811; married Ebenezer Prescott and lives in town.

5. Timothy E., b. Feb. 15, 1814, settled at first on the home place, having married Frances Prescott. Afterwards he went to Maine, and lived last in Lewiston, where he died.

Josiah Fogg, son of Major Josiah Fogg, married Hannah Pecker of Salisbury, Mass. He died in Deerfield, Mass., in March, 1869. His wife died in Exeter, Sept. 26, 1861. Children:

1. Josiah, b. March 25, 1811, resides in Deerfield, Mass., is engaged in raising short-horned cattle.

2. James P., b. Nov. 26, 1812, resides in Chicago, Ill., and is an importer and dealer in seeds. In that business, he has been to Europe several times.

3. Lucy J., b. Nov. 6, 1814, married A. H. Dunlap, and resides in Nashua. Mr. Dunlap is in the garden seed business.

4. Abby P., b. Dec. 19, 1816, married J. T. Porter of Exeter, died March 4, 1861.

5. William P., b. Dec. 24, 1818, died Aug., 1823.

6. Charlotte H., b. July 1, 1821, died Aug., 1823.

7. Martha N., b. May 3, 1824, resides in Deerfield, Mass. The above were born in Raymond, and the family moved to Exeter.

8. William P., 2d, b. in Exeter, July 27, 1826, resides in Cleaveland, Ohio. He has been a great traveler; once sailed around the world, and at the time was correspondent of a Cleaveland paper, which correspondence was published in book form. He spent the winter a year ago in Egypt.

Dudley Fogg, son of Major Josiah Fogg, married Nancy

Gove, Aug. 28, 1805. She was born, Dec. 28, 1783. Mr. Fogg, after marriage, went to Readfield, Me., and, in 1807, moved his family there. That town was his home till his death, Nov. 19, 1855. His widow died June 23, 1859.

Mr. Fogg was Town Agent several years, one of the Selectmen from 15 to 20 years, and he and his wife were members of the Free Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. Children:

1. Samuel G., b. Sept. 13, 1806, died June 9, 1819.
2. Sally S., b. March 24, 1809, married Moses Choate.
3. Ruth A., b. Oct. 9, 1811, married Charles Bean.
4. Josiah N., b. Jan. 12, 1815, married Hannah W. Shaw.
5. Dudley, b. May 11, 1817, died June 5, 1839.
6. Perfenda R., b. May 17, 1821, married Rev. G. W. Bean. He is a minister in the F. Baptist denomination, was pastor some years in Maine, then in Lowell, Mass., Sandwich, N. H., then back to Maine, and is now agent of Pittsfield Seminary.
7. Samuel G., b. March 27, 1823. He lives on the home place in Readfield. He married Mary A. Stevens. She died, and he married, second, Ann M. Prescott, daughter of Ebenezer Prescott, of Raymond.

FOLSOM FAMILY.

The first of the name in this country was John, who came to Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and to Exeter about 1650. His descendants have lived, if we have a correct account, in Exeter ever since. One, Gen. Nathaniel Folsom, was an officer in the war of the Revolution, and a member of the Continental Congress.

Eliphalet Folsom was born in Exeter, a mile below the village. He came to this town, married Molly Fullonton, and lived where Capt S. D. Tilton does. Children:

1. Child, b. March 2, 1777, died same day.

2. Jonathan, b. Oct. 18, 1778. He never married, lived on the home place to a great age, had good social qualities, and a very genial disposition. He died Dec. 8, 1871.

3. Polly, b. Feb. 7, 1780, married James Young, lived in Deerfield, and the last years of her life in this town.

4. John, b. July 2, 1783, married, first, Mary Palmer of Candia; second, Mrs. Pillsbury, lived in town, was much in office, as Selectman, Representative and Justice of the Peace; died Jan. 31, 1864. Children: Mary, Sally, Delia, John Franklin, Hannah, one died young. All dead but Delia. By second wife, Julia and Emily. John Franklin, the only son, married Elizabeth Pillsbury, and died July 7, 1857, aged 37. He was an active, good citizen. One son, Rev. John Dana Folsom, and three daughters, living.

5. Jacob, b. July 1, 1785, married Huldah Folsom, and settled in Maine. His widow and a daughter, Mrs. H. P. Fullonton, are now here.

6. Eliphalet, b. Dec. 7, 1788, married Miss Folsom and settled in Maine.

7. Francis, b. Feb. 16, 1792, never married, lived on the home place, and died May 3, 1833.

8. Thomas, b. Dec. 22, 1794, married Sally Edgerly of Epping, lived on the home place, a farmer, and for two years one of the Selectmen. Children,—Eliphalet Francis, a school teacher, a young man of promise, died Nov. 23, 1842. Sarah A. became the first wife of Capt. S. D. Tilton, and died Nov. 20, 1870. Thomas Folsom died Nov. 12, 1862.

9. Delia, b. Dec. 21, 1796, married, first, John Nay, lived in town; second, Theophilus Stevens, and lives in Epping.

REV. ABRAHAM FOLSOM. The first account of his ancestors is in Epping, and there is no doubt they were descendants of the first John, at Exeter.

FIRST GENERATION. Abraham Folsom lived in Epping.

SECOND GENERATION. Abraham and John, sons of the above, settled in Gilmanton.

THIRD GENERATION. Jacob, son of Abraham, settled in Tunbridge, Vt., and was deacon of the Free Baptist church. His late years were passed in Washington, Vt.

FOURTH GENERATION. Rev. Abraham Folsom, oldest son of Jacob, was born in Tunbridge, April 16, 1794, and died in this town, March 31, 1872. An account of him is given in the Chapter on Biography.

Moses Folsom, brother of Rev. Abraham, is a Free Baptist preacher in Newfield, Me.

Enos, another brother, served as a printer, in after years lived in Washington, Vt., and about 1862 moved to Wisconsin. He became a member of the Rolling Prairie Free Baptist church, was its Clerk, and died in Burnett, Wis., Feb. 5, 1874, aged 75.

Gilman Folsom, of this town, came from another branch of the first John in Exeter. There was a David Folsom, who had five sons,—James, David, Winthrop, Gilman and Ezekiel. Ezekiel lived in the north part of Epping, near the Lee line. There, his son Gilman was born. He served with Mead Folsom, at West Epping, married Betsy Norris, and settled on a farm that had long been in the Osgood name. The great business in which he and hisson were formerly engaged, is named on page 25. Moses, a brother of Gilman, lived when young with John Folsom, Esq., near Oak Hill. He was killed many years ago by an accident in a mill, somewhere west of New Hampshire.

GILE FAMILY.

Joseph Gile signed the petition for the incorporation of the town. We know nothing more of him, and it is not likely that Jesse Gile, the head of the family afterwards here, who came from Haverhill, Mass., was related to him.

Jesse Gile lived on the place where his grandson, Martin V. B., now lives. He was a man who made no great show, but possessed good judgment, and a sound understanding.

He died Aug. 7, 1838. His children by his wife, Mary, were :

1. Ruth, b. June 1, 1795, lived in town, died April 1, 1871.

2. David, b. March 30, 1797, lived in the west part, and about 1848, when the line was straightened, his house was in Candia, where he died.

3. Phebe, b. May 8, 1802, lived in town, became the second wife of Elias Wendell, and died Dec. 12, 1860.

4. Samuel, b. Oct. 23, 1804.

5. Mary, b. June 21, 1807, married Nathaniel D. West, and died April 16, 1857.

6. Jesse, b. March 3, 1812. He lived on the home farm, married Eliza Towle. He has always been willing to work for a living, and it is pleasant to say that from that humble home, children came forth to act a good part. They are the following: Martha V. B., on the home place, Nancy, Elisha T., Lavinia, married Henry O. Towle, Gilman E., Lydia, married Mr. Webster of East Kingston, Erastus B., Ellen, married Mr. Hayes, lives in Milton, and Jesse. Two died young.

Another, a relative of the Gile family, should be named. Mary N. Gile was a native of the town; in the common school, evinced good scholarship; much by her own energy and industry, attended higher schools, so that she became qualified to teach, in which she became very successful. After pursuing this calling for a few years, another situation for usefulness presented itself. On the 25th of July, 1860, she was united in marriage with Nathaniel G. Knowles of Haverhill, Mass., where she resides.

GILMAN FAMILY.

There are accounts of this family, like that of the Poor family, as early as 1066. Some of the name went with William the Conqueror, from the Province of Maine, in

France, to England. The first who settled in our country was Edward, who came to Hingham, Mass., in 1638. John, his son, came to Exeter in 1650, and in that town, descendants have lived to the present, while branches have lived in Newmarket and many other places. The family has an honorable history. Members have filled high places of trust. John of Exeter, was Councilor in the time when New Hampshire was a British Province. Nicholas was a Representative and Senator in Congress, and once, while on his way to the seat of government, discovered, it is believed, one of the springs in Saratoga, N. Y., which to this day bears the name "Congress Spring." From that spring we have drank. John Taylor Gilman was governor of this State fourteen years. The blood of the Gilmans flows in the veins of the Dudleys in this town, and their connections, Judge John Dudley having, while living in Exeter, married Elizabeth Gilman. Hence the name, Gilman Dudley, grandson of the Judge.

The Gilmans of Raymond sprang from a family in Kingston, probably a branch of the Exeter family. Nicholas Gilman, of Kingston, came here as we have named in our journey about town. Chapter IV., page 27. His wife's name was Elizabeth. The following were their children, probably the most, or all, were born here :

1. Jonathan, b. May 31, 1763, settled in Vermont.
2. Phineas, b. Oct. 25, 1764, lived here, as will be seen.
3. Abigail, b. Sept. 17, 1766, died nine days later.
4. Zebulon, b. June 7, 1768, settled in Vermont.
5. Edward, b. March 10, 1770, settled in Vermont.
6. John, b. Feb. 11, 1772, settled in Vermont.
7. Levi, b. Sept. 10, 1775, settled in a northerly part of the State.
8. Joseph Warren, b. May 31, 1777, died young.
9. Joseph Warren, b. Aug. 23, 1779.
10. Nicholas, b. Jan. 2, 1785.

Phineas, the second child of the first Nicholas, married

in 1786, Ruth Brown of Poplin, now Fremont, and settled where his son, the late Benjamin B. Gilman, lived. He was one of the Selectmen and Representative. He was a farmer, and diligent in business. He died Oct. 6, 1836; his widow, June 7, 1860, aged 90. Children:

1. Moses, b. March 7, 1787. He went to New York. His wife was Miss Strickland.

2. Betsy, b. June 26, 1789, married Joseph Bean of Can-
dia, (Island) and died in 1826.

3. Sarah, b. Jan. 26, 1791, residence here.

4. Hiram, b. June 11, 1793, went to Pennsylvania and
settled. First wife, Miss Marsh, second, Miss Inglesby.

5. Enoch, b. Feb. 28, 1795, settled in Pennsylvania.
Married Miss Marsh.

6. Mary, b. Dec. 26, 1797, married Samuel McClure,
lived in town, died Oct. 9, 1855.

7. Ruth, b. Jan. 24, 1799, residence here.

8. Susan, b. Jan. 25, 1801, resides in town.

9. Benjamin B., b. Jan. 17, 1803. He married, Aug. 1,
1832, Sally Tucker, settled on the homestead, was much in
office, as Moderator of town meeting, one of the Selectmen,
Representative, and Justice of the Peace. He had good
business capacity, was a farmer, and died Oct. 29, 1871.
Children,—Gilford F., lost in the late war, Enoch, Mrs.
Nowell, George, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, married, Emeline,
and Charles, who died.

10. Nicholas, b. 1805, died when about six months of age.

11. Nicholas, b. Nov. 29, 1807. He went to Indiana. In
the time of the war with Mexico, in 1846, he entered the
service, and was a Lieutenant.

12. Phineas, b. Dec. 8, 1809, married Catharine Good-
win of Newburyport, lived for a time in Strafford, and for
the last years in this town. His wife died Nov. 29, 1869.

13. Hannah, b. Nov. 2, 1811, married James Hobbs of
Indiana.

14. Sophia W., b. April 26, 1813, married, first, a Mr.

Gove, lived away ; second, Joseph N. Haines, a mason by trade. For a few late years, they lived in town, then moved to Dover, and a few months since came back here.

HEALEY FAMILY.

The first of the name in this country was Thomas, who came over in 1635, and was in Cambridge, Mass. The next was William, in 1645, who came to the same town, and was likely a relative. The Healeys of Raymond, Candia and those formerly in Chester, descended from this William. He had a son Samuel, who lived in Hampton Falls. This last had a son William, born Jan. 29, 1689, married Mary Sanborn. Six children were born while living in that town ; about 1728, he moved to Chester, where two more were born.

His third child was Samuel, born in Hampton Falls in 1720. He came to Raymond in 1743, an early settler. His father gave him a lot of land in the west part, near the Langford road in Candia. His age was 23, young and courageous, planting himself in the wilderness, with but small openings, where soon after there were terrible fears of the Indians. It is related that the great hope of safety was, if danger was imminent, to flee to a garrison in Chester. We have called this town by its present name, but it was called Freetown till Mr. Healey had been here twenty-one years.

Samuel's wife was named Abigail, but what her other name was, we have not ascertained. Two years after coming, that is, Nov. 5, 1745, a child was born, who was named William Smith. We had a record of but one child born here before that in this place.

It is a tradition that Romulus, the founder of Rome, five centuries before the Saviour came, was suckled by a wolf. We do not suppose children were here early, but we have only to look back to that time, and see babes cradled in the rudest of cottages, amid the howling of wolves and other wild beasts.

These parents had a large family of children. Besides William Smith, we have the names of Sarah, Samuel, Lydia; Jonathan, Elizabeth and Abigail, died young. It appears that Mr. Healey's wife then died. He married again, and if our record is correct, had nine children more, making sixteen in all. We have the name Flanders, and the following :

Benjamin, b. Aug. 28, 1766. He died in a barn, Dec. 26, 1826. This will be noticed, together with some of his peculiar characteristics, in the Chapter on Casualties.

Jonathan, b. March 8, 1768. He lived in the edge of Candia, was the father of Dea. Jefferson Healey there, and Samuel Healey in the Gile district, in this town. He was drowned in a well in Candia, Oct. 21, 1846.

Then there were Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Mirriam, Abigail, and last Moses, born May 12, 1782. We find the record of his birth in the hand-writing of his much older brother, William Smith, who was waggish and rather mirthful, thus : " Mow Healey Was born in 1782 November 29 one frida day." This date does not agree with that we have given.

William Smith Healey married, and he and his wife Elizabeth had children as follows :

Abigail, b. Dec. 13, 1772, died Feb. 24, 1787.

Mary, b. Feb. 28, 1775.

Betty, b. Aug. 22, 1777.

Sarah, b. March 18, 1781, died young.

Molly, b. July 21, 1782.

Sarah, b. Feb. 26, 1784.

Phineas, b. Jan. 16, 1785.

Olley, b. Nov. 29, year not given, died March 8, 1787. The name probably was Olive, but the pronunciation was often Olley, and we follow the spelling we find.

Smith, b. April 21, 1788.

There were two others, John and Phebe. These make eleven. Possibly others besides the two noted, died young.

Samuel Healey brother of William Smith Healey and

Naomi, his wife, were married Nov. 13, 1777. Children :

Reuben, b. Feb. 23, 1779.

Dolly, b. Feb. 7, 1782,

Elliot, b. March 22, 1784.

Samuel, b. April 10, 1786.

Only space can be well afforded for an account of the sons of the first Samuel Healey in town, and their issue, as these are the principal ones that lived here. Samuel Healey, in District No. 6, son of Jonathan of Candia, has been named.

Smith Healey, son of William Smith Healey, lived on the Langford road where Widow Roberts now does, in a house since taken down. Warren and Thomas M., of this town, and William, of Candia, are sons.

He died June 20, 1827. His widow, some years later, became the second wife of Jonathan Smith, father of A. Bean Smith in the Village.

Reuben Healey, son of Samuel, son of the first Samuel in town, was the father of Samuel Healey in the Dudley district.

Moses Healey, son of the first Samuel in town, lived at the Green, and died June 28, 1865. Of his sons, True died in the Lane district; Edward in Boston in 1874; John married Sarah Heath, lived on the Green, now on the Hodgkins place, has been one of the Selectmen and Representative. Children,—J. Francis in town; Mary J. was a teacher, married Isaac Underhill, lives in Manchester; James M., in town; Dana C., in Maine; Annie P. and Edward S., at home. Two others died young.

HARRIMAN FAMILY.

John and Leonard Harriman (brothers) Yorkshire Puritans, emigrated from England about the year 1640. John settled in what is now New Haven, Conn., and died in 1681. In his will he calls himself "stricken in years," and names

only one son. His son's name was also John, born, 1647; graduated at Harvard College, 1667. He was a minister, and preached 20 years in New Haven and vicinity. In 1690, he removed to Elizabethtown, N. J., was settled over the church until his decease in 1704. Some of his descendants, it is believed, are now found in New England, but are somewhat numerous in the Middle States. Leonard Harriman, brother of John, who went to New Haven, is found among the early settlers of Rowley, Mass. Rowley then embraced the present Rowley, together with Boxford, Groveland, Bradford and Georgetown.

In 1649, Leonard and Margaret his wife had a daughter born. They had three sons, John, born 1650, Matthew, 1652, Jonathan, 1657. John, the first born son of Leonard, was sacrificed in King Phillip's war, in the massacre at Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass., where perished 90 brave youths, the flower of Essex County, John, the son of Leonard, being one of the number.

Matthew, Leonard's second son, settled in Haverhill, Mass. From him descended the Harrimans of Plaistow, the town north. The first, of whom we have an account there, was John. Farmer, New Hampshire's former great antiquarian, gives his name John, but Mrs. Fellows of Haverhill, a great grand-daughter, gives us his name as Joseph. Farmer says, he is supposed to have been the first man in New Hampshire who adopted Baptist sentiments. We think his church relations were in Newtown, now Newton, where the first Baptist church in this State was formed in 1755. This Harriman was a deacon, and died in 1820, aged 97. Deacon Harriman had a son David, we think a good man, with a very pious wife. Two sons, John and David, became preachers. John was ordained in a barn in Plaistow, April, 1812. He was known in most of the towns about here as very useful in his calling. While living in Canterbury, he was Representative in the Legislature. He was a man of great purity of life, warm-heartedness as a Christian, a good

singer, and always happy. He died in Newton, April 8, 1864, aged 82. He belonged to the denomination called Christians.

David was ordained in Candia, where he lived some years, in 1817. He was a Free Baptist, was pastor in Weare some years; died in Sutton, Dec. 1, 1844; buried at his home in Weare. A son, David P., was a college graduate, a Free Baptist minister, and died in Strafford, June 23, 1864.

Jonathan, the youngest son, remained on the homestead. Margaret, his mother, died in 1676. Leonard, his father, the common ancestor of all the Harrimans of New England, died Aug. 19, 1691. Jonathan married Margaret Wood. To this couple were born six sons, namely: Jonathan, 1692; Leonard, 1694; Nathaniel, 1696; John, 1703; Samuel, 1705; Jeremiah, 1709.

The descendants of these, as well as the descendants of Matthew, who settled in Haverhill, are found in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont and many other States.

Samuel Harriman, above named, married Oct. 16, 1729, Jane Coleman of Newbury. At the organization of the second church in Rowley (now Georgetown) this Samuel was one of the members. He had a farm in this part of Rowley, and either lived here, or at Newburyport, at the time of his death, which resulted from a fall from the beams of his barn, about 1756. This couple lost all the children they then had (three), in the great epidemic, "throat distemper," of 1736. Nine hundred children, in Essex county alone, were swept off by this disease, within the space of six months. Perhaps there was more superstition in that age, than in this. During the prevalence of this disease, but before it had reached her family, Mrs. Samuel Harriman, being in the cellar, heard, as she believed, *three* loud and distinct raps, sounding like one striking knuckles against the ceiling. On getting up stairs, she looked about for the cause of this rapping, but finding none, she was painfully

impressed with the conviction that what she heard was but the "forerunner of the death of her children." The disease entered her house, and, in a few days, her three little ones were deposited in the same grave. Subsequently, two children were born to them: Jane, in 1740, who became the wife of Benjamin Evans, Esq., of Rocky Hill, Salisbury, Mass., and Asa, born in 1742. Asa, at the age of fourteen (his father having died from a fall in the barn), was put under guardianship of his Uncle Coleman. In 1759, at the age of seventeen, we find him in the military service in the French War. He served in Col. Joseph Gerrish's Regiment, raised for the invasion of Canada. Though he had hardly attained to manhood, he possessed great muscular power, and in leisure hours during his military service, he was much engaged in wrestling, jumping the pole, lifting at stiff heels, &c. He obtained a fund of stories and anecdotes, while in this service, that lasted him through a long life, and he had a great faculty of interesting old and young, in recounting the events of the war.

March 25, 1760, at the age of eighteen, Asa Harriman married Joanna Beal, of York, Me. She was of the same age, and is represented as having been a large, courtly woman, of fine personal appearance, and much goodness of heart. Asa inherited from his father the Rowley farm, to which he took his young bride in 1760. They lived here several years; they then sold out and moved to Epping, N. H., having bought the farm in that town, now owned by Capt. George N. Shepard, of the Eleventh Regiment, N. H. Volunteers. The children of Asa and Joanna were,—Jane, born 1762; Asa, Jr., born 1766; Phebe, born 1768; Betsey, 1770; Samuel, 1773; Dudley, 1776; Jesse, 1778; Sally, 1780, and John, 1783. The descendants of these are in all the New England States, particularly Maine and New Hampshire. Asa, Jr., in 1786, at the age of twenty, married Sarah Evans, of Salisbury Point, Mass. In 1788, this couple emigrated into the wilderness, and settled

in the south-westerly part of Warner, N. H., at the foot of the Mink Hills. This farm consisted of 100 acres of wild land, which, on being cleared up, proved to be productive, but the privations of these first settlers were bitter, and their struggles against want and hunger, severe. A young family of four children had been born to them,—Nancy, Phebe, Benjamin Evans and David. The sun had begun to shine in the wilderness, and the circumstances of the family were beginning to wear a more cheerful aspect, when it was visited by a terrible calamity. In March, 1794, Asa Harriman, then but twenty-eight years of age, was killed by a falling tree. His burial service was numerously attended, for he was a man of sterling qualities, and whoever knew him, was his friend. He was a man of great physical strength, was "six feet two," and weighed two hundred. Benjamin Evans Harriman was three years of age when his father died, having been born Jan. 14, 1791. He remained on the old homestead, and added largely to its acres. He was a good farmer, and an upright man, considerably in public life, and represented his town several years in the Legislature. He married Hannah Flanders, also of Warner, by whom he had a large family, viz.: Henry H., Benjamin F., Walter, (Col. of the Eleventh Regiment N. H. Volunteers, and Brigadier General by Brevet, and subsequently Governor of his native State two years,) David C., Elkanah W., Augustine W., Leonidas, Hannah, Helen, and Frank P. All are now living in sight of old Kearsarge Mountain. Benjamin E. died Oct., 1856, aged 65.

Dudley and Jane, brother and sister of Asa, Jr., emigrated to the State of Maine, where they became heads of large families. Betsey married John Flanders of Salisbury, Me., had eight children, only two of whom are now known to be living,—Benjamin E., of Brentwood, N. H., and Joseph, late of Boston, Mass.

It has been stated before, that during the Revolutionary war, Asa Harriman moved from Mass. to Epping, N. H.,

where his three youngest children, Jesse, Sally and John were born. About the year 1785, he moved from Epping to Raymond, and settled on an elevation now known as "Harriman Hill," about a mile from the Center, where he closed a life of fourscore years, his wife surviving him three years. Jesse inherited the paternal estate, to which he and his descendants have added largely in acres and culture. It may be said of him, he had a sound mind in a sound body. His physical force was very great, few of his contemporaries, being able to match him. He possessed many sterling qualities of mind and heart, and among others in a high degree the rare virtue of common sense, which made him a man of correct judgment in everything pertaining to the sphere of life in which he moved; fortitude in suffering, that true courage or presence of mind that renders its possessor calm, serene and efficient in times of danger, and the benevolence of heart that forgets itself in its eager desire to administer to the necessities of others. It was a part of his philosophy, that every man should pursue that course of life for which nature designed him; that no one should seek to advance his own interest by engaging in any business detrimental to the public weal. It was his ambition to subdue and beautify the earth, to render it obedient to the demands of moral nature, to rear flocks and herds, to keep them in high condition, and train them to become the ready vassals of his will. And now, having faithfully served his day and generation, and almost reaching the half-way milestone of the last decade of a century, he passed calmly and joyously from the friends he loved to those who had gone before, exclaiming, "I have a hope as an anchor to the soul. I see visions of beauty and glory 'beyond the river.'" He died March 28, 1872. He was married, in 1804, to Abigail Tilton, also of Raymond. To them were born Samuel M., a public teacher of youth for more than forty consecutive years, John Dudley, Mary T. (Mrs. Henry Hardy), Emily B. (Mrs. Rawson), of Chicago, G. Washing-

ton who died at the age of twelve, and Josiah, who also died young. His wife, Abigail Tilton, died, Nov. 13, 1824, aged 44.

Hannah Locke, whom he married in 1825, died Feb. 7, 1868, in her 84th year.

Samuel M. Harriman, who resides on the homestead, was married to Elizabeth Locke, of Seabrook, in 1837. To them were born five children, two of whom survive, Ellen E. and Luvan A.; the other three, a son and two daughters, died in infancy. His wife, Elizabeth Locke, having died in 1856, aged 37 years, he was married to Hannah Marja Hazelton of Chester, Oct. 9, 1867.

J. Dndley Harriman, now residing on the previously named hills, was married to Almira T. Rowson, of Douglas, Mass., in 1839. To them were born two sons and a daughter. The oldest, Adelaide, who died in her twenty-third year, Angello who died in infancy, and John Wesley. The children of Henry and Mary T. Hardy, who live at Raymond Center, are Albert D., George H. and Mary Abbie, the wife of J. W. Fisk.

The children of Emily, Mrs. Rowson, are Fannie, Mrs. S. W. Adams, of Chicago, Celeste L., Mrs. Baker of Albany, New York, Byron and Ada.

Sally Harriman, sister of Jesse, was married to William Stevens, and became the mother of eight children. Sarah, the oldest daughter, was married to Joseph Fisk, of Derry, they moved to Raymond in 1844, and have one son, J. Wilson, who represented the town in 1874, also elected in 1875.

LANE FAMILY.

The first Lane in this country was Andrew, who was in Hingham, Mass., in 1639. It is thought that he afterwards came to Portsmouth, but nothing more is known of him.

The progenitor of the Lanes in the south-west of this town, and in the part of Chester near, was William. He

came from England to Boston in 1651. The next year, he was made a freeman by taking what was called the "Freeman's Oath." His trade was that of cordwainer (shoe-maker). He was married twice, and had seven children. The line of descent of the Lanes here, was through his fifth child, named William, born Oct. 1, 1659, in Boston.

By some means he came north. He chose for his wife, Sarah Webster, a native of Hampton, and settled there. His house, it is said, was near where the Academy now stands. By trade, he was a tailor. He had seven children. He died Feb. 14, 1749, his wife having previously died.

The oldest son was John, born Feb. 17, 1685, married Mary Libbey of Rye. He followed the sea, and finally made a voyage from which he never returned.

His family, it seems, resided in Rye, or his widow might have returned there after he was lost. In that town, his son John resided, who was born Oct. 12, 1709. He it was who came to Chester, and some of his sons settled in Raymond. He married, first, Hannah Lamprey. Children :

1. John, b. Oct. 17, 1733, married Mary Colby. They had eight children and he died in 1779.

2. Daniel, b. July 8, 1735, was married, first, to Mary Butterfield, second, to Mrs. Bachelder. He lived in Raymond and was the father of the late Ezekiel Lane, the blacksmith. Daniel died March 8, 1825.

Second marriage to Mary Knowles.

3. Ezekiel, b. July 4, 1739, married Abigail Varnum, lived in Raymond, and was killed in the battle of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1777.

4. David, b. Feb. 21, 1741, married Hannah Morse, lived in Raymond, was the grandfather of the late Maj. Lane and Dea. D. N. Lane, and died Aug. 23, 1824.

5. Mary, b. Feb. 24, 1743, married John Knowles, died Aug., 1795.

6. Hannah, b. Feb. 25, 1745, married Ezekiel Morse, died Nov. 16, 1831.

7. Nathan, b. June 12, 1747, married Hannah Holmes, lived in this town, near where Garland Wason now lives, went into the army, and died in the service, Sept. 22, 1776.

8. Isaac, b. Nov. 20, 1749, died when between seven and eight years of age.

9. Sarah, b. Feb. 16, 1758, married Levi Swain of this town, lived where Levi S. Brown does, had no children that lived, died Aug. 13, 1839.

10. Isaac, b. April 19, 1760, married Abigail Garland, settled on the homestead in Chester, died April 21, 1834.

11. Jonathan, b. Dec. 13, 1763, married Susanna Emerson, lived where David Lane does, and raised a large family of children, 14 in all. He died March 2, 1847.

Three or four of these last children of John Lane were born in Chester, as he came there about 1749. He died Feb. 13, 1784. In the Militia, he had a Cornet's Commission, from the Provincial Governor, Benning Wentworth, which we have seen. His son Isaac, who followed him on the home place, had a like Commission. And this last had a son Isaac, the present Col. Isaac Lane, who was also Cornet.

Daniel, son of the John above named, and Mary, his wife, had children as follows :

1. Jacob, b. 1757.

2. Hannah, b. April 15, 1759.

3. Lydia, b. Sept. 5, 1761.

4. Susey, b. Feb. 14, 1764.

5. Peter, b. Oct. 20, 1766.

6. Molly, b. Dec. 19, 1768.

7. David, b. Dec. 19, 1770, went West.

8. Zachariah, b. Feb. 18, 1773, died about 1793.

9. Keziah, b. Feb., 1775, married John Roberts.

10. Ezekiel, b. April 25, 1780, married Abigail Page, daughter of Simon D. Page, and of their children are Dudley Lane, in the Wason district, the late Henry D. Lane, on the home place, and Mrs. John L. Marden.

This Daniel Lane had a second wife, remarkable for corpulency. Her weight was about 300 pounds. The large arm-chair, she well filled, is preserved. Doors were hardly wide enough for her passage through them. We think she was the largest woman who ever lived in town.

Ezekiel Lane, son of John, married Miss Shackford, and lived at the corner in the Lane district, where the road leads off to Chester.

He was killed in the war of the Revolution, leaving but one child, named Ezekiel, who married Betsy Shackford, lived on the home place, and had the following children: Abigail, who died young; Betsy; Lucretia; Ezekiel, who lived on the home place, married, first, Hannah M. Wadley of Epping, second, M. C. Osborn. He died in June, 1873, at Widow Timothy Osgood's. There was one other in this family, Lydia, who married Joseph Wallace and went from town.

Jonathan Lane, youngest son of John, married Susanna Emerson, and settled where David Lane now lives. Children:

1. Susanna, b. June 15, 1786, married Jonathan James, lived here and in Kensington, where she died, May 20, 1823. Children: Mrs. Jonathan Robinson of Fremont, J. Lane in Danville and a sister in Chester.

2. Sarah, b. May 19, 1788, married Jonathan Woodman, lived in town, died Dec. 4, 1857.

3. Abigail, b. March 13, 1790.

4. Jonathan, b. Oct. 24, 1791, died Oct. 17, 1793.

5. Mary, b. June 14, 1793, married Dea. Amos Bachelor, died Dec 25, 1845.

6. Jonathan, b. Feb. 27, 1795, died March 10, 1818.

7. Deborah, b. Dec. 13, 1797, married Daniel Robie, died May 24, 1829. John W. Robie was her son.

8. An infant, b. and died Feb. 8, 1799.

9. Relief, b. Jan. 9, 1800, lived in town till her last years, died in Chester, Aug. 8, 1870.

10. Nancy, b. Sept. 22, 1801, died Nov. 6, 1821.
11. Betsy, b. Jan. 6, 1803, married John Page, Esq., of Kingston, died suddenly, Aug. 7, 1858.
12. Jesse, b. Oct. 28, 1805, died at the age of 23 days.
13. Ruth, b. Dec. 16, 1809, married Col. Moses Page, lived in Sandown, next in Kingston, died Feb. 11, 1874.
14. Jason, b. June 1, 1809, lived on the home place, died May 24, 1855.

David, another son of John, was older than Jonathan, last named. He is reserved to this place as his posterity are to be named. Children :

1. Mehitable, married Jonathan Ambrose of Concord.
2. David, married Mary Norris, and lived where Dea. D. N. Lane does. He was killed by a cart-wheel May 13, 1807.
3. Isaac, married Joanna Davis, and lived where Jonathan Lane does.
4. Hannah, married Moses C. Magoon, lived in town, died, Feb. 21, 1862.
5. Nathan.

David Lane, son of David, son of John, married Mary Norris, daughter of Maj. Daniel Norris, Feb. 16, 1797. He followed his father on the home place. Children :

1. Mehitable, b. Dec. 13, 1797, died young.
2. Jonathan Ambrose, b. April 28, 1799, married, first, Betsy Lane, second, Nancy Lane. Of his children, David and Jonathan live in town, two daughters away. He was a Major in the Militia, served as one of the Selectmen, and was a hard-working farmer. He died July 27, 1870.
3. Daniel Norris, b. Dec. 31, 1801. He married Hannah Lane, settled on the home place, was a school-teacher, has long been a deacon in the Congregational church, has served as one of the Selectmen, and has these children now living, Seth F., Daniel N., Flavilla A., and Wm. Harrison. Daniel N. is a college graduate; Wm. Harrison at a Normal school. Some others died young. C. Freeman died at

the age of 23, March 11, 1860. He was much beloved.

4. David, b. July 22, 1807, died at the age of 17.

As the genealogy of the Lanes is confined mostly to those who were born or lived in Raymond, some of the Chester family, who married and came here, are not named as to their genealogy. But it should be put down that of this class were the wives of Dea. Wason, Dea. Amos Bachelder, and the first and second wives of Major J. Ambrose Lane.

Joshua Folsom Lane, at the village, is a descendant of another branch of the same family as the foregoing, that began with William Lane at Boston in 1651. He had a son William, whose son John was the father of John, who came to Chester, as already described. The second William had a son Joshua, younger than the first John, and the Lanes now to be noted came in his line. John, of Chester, was his nephew, so the branching off was by the second William.

Joshua Lane was born in Hampton, June 6, 1696. He married Bathsheba Robie, and lived about a mile north of where Hampton depot now is, was a shoe-maker and currier, and a deacon in the Congregational church. It is said he was a faithful Christian. He was killed by lightning, while standing in his door, June 14, 1766, aged 70. He had 16 children. His twelfth child, Ebenezer, was father of the late Joshua Lane, Esq., of Hampton, two years Representative of the town; his sons, Ebenezer and Samuel D., have been elected Representatives of Hampton two years each.

But Joshua, fifth child of Deacon Joshua, is the one whose descendants settled in this vicinity. He was born in Hampton, July 8, 1724, married Ruth Bachelder, and several years later, that is, not far from 1762, settled in what was a little later named Poplin, now Fremont. It was in the northeast part, where Dea. Fitts lives. He had ten children, and died Jan. 13, 1794. He was a member of a Congregational church, probably in Epping.

His oldest child, Mary, married Major Daniel Norris of Raymond. The issue will be given in the Norris family. The second child was John. He was the father of the late John Lane, Esq., of Candia, much in office, and also of Dr. Isaiah Lane of the same town. James P., son of the doctor, is pastor of the Congregational church in Bristol, R. I.

Joshua, of Fremont, had, as his fourth child, Joshua, born in Hampton, Jan. 5, 1755, came with his parents to what is now Fremont, when about 17 years of age, married Hannah Folsom, of New Durham, and settled on Jones's Hill, in Epping. He was a farmer and carpenter, and a deacon of the Baptist church in Brentwood, where he attended meeting. He died July 20, 1828 Children :

1. Jonathan, b. Feb. 17, 1778. He married Hannah Marston, settled in Sandwich, died in this town at the home of his son, J. Folsom Lane, April 1, 1853.

2. Josiah, b. Nov. 22, 1780, lived in Maine.

3. Dolly, b. Nov. 30, 1782, married a Hoyt.

4. Joshua, b. Jan. 1, 1786.

5. John, b. Sept. 28, 1789, married Judith Rowe lived on the home place, was a captain in the Militia, a farmer and mechanic.

6. Hannah, b. Nov. 18, 1793, married Mr. Rowe.

Jonathan, oldest son of Dea. Joshua, and Hannah, his wife, had the following children, born in Sandwich :

1. Hannah, b. Oct. 10, 1800.

2. James M., b. Oct 25, 1803.

3. Matilda, b. July 1, 1806, married Amos Stickney, of Epping. The children are Mrs. Jonathan Woodman, Mrs. John W. Robie, and Mrs. Elbridge G. Brown, all of Raymond. George died a young man, Rosetta died young.

4. Jonathan, b. May 8, 1808.

5. J. Folsom, b. May 21, 1810, married Abigail Jenness, of Epping, settled in this town, now lives in the village, has been Representative. His children are, Charles W., John

F., and Mrs. W. A. Tufts, all in town. Abbie married Joseph Scott, and died in Westfield, Mass.

6. Dolly, b. Sept. 7, 1812. Her second marriage was with Amos Stickney as his second wife, her third with Mr. Taylor, of Exeter.

7. Betsy, b. April 27, 1815.

8. Winthrop M., b. May 26, 1818, lives in Rochester.

9. Susan M., b. Oct. 9, 1820.

10. Mary A., b. Aug. 21, 1825.

11. Laura J., b. Jan. 8, 1827.

We now put down those of the Lane family, descendants of the first William, who have filled important offices.

DRACONS. Joshua Lane, of Hampton, Samuel Lane, of Stratham, Joshua Lane, of Epping, the late Joshua Lane, of Hampton, John Lane, of Chester, D. N. Lane, of Raymond, E. J. Lane, of Dover.

MINISTERS. James P. Lane, son of Doctor Isaiah Lane, of Candia, J. W. Lane, of the Stratham branch of the family, and C. W. Lane, Professor of a university in Georgia. He was son of Joseph Lane.

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE LEGISLATURE. Joshua Lane, of Hampton, two years; his son Ebenezer two years, Samuel D., two years; John Lane, of Candia, nine years; E. J. Lane, of Dover, two years; J. Folsom Lane, of Raymond, two years. Success to the Lanes still in good offices and all else good.

LOVERING FAMILY.

There is an account of a family of this name in England in 1620. William Lovering lived at Aldham, and between the date given and 1637, had his children baptized, probably in the Episcopal church. Their names were William, John, George, Thomas, Jonathan, Susanna, David, Elizabeth and Edward. Thomas came to America, as is related, but where, it is not said. Farmer says, the first who came

over was John, in Massachusetts, made a freeman about 1636, and was in Dover in 1665. The name was in Hampton and Exeter, sometime ago, and John Prescott Lovering, the progenitor of those in Raymond, came from Exeter. It was not in the village of Exeter, but near the "Great Hill," on, or not far from, the road leading to Kingston. There, at least, some of his children were born. Leaving Exeter, he lived at the Rocks in Fremont, moved from there to this town, locating near where his great-grandson, Moses L. Lovering, now lives. The house stood near the road, and one built early was standing but a few years since. Its fireplace was interesting as a specimen of many in olden time. It was some eight feet wide, with an oven on the backside at one end. It was about five feet high, and would take in half a cord of wood. The children by Abigail, his wife, were the following:

1. Molly, b. Nov. 29, 1754. After coming here, she lived on the home place, never married, and died Jan. 25, 1851.

2. Theophilus, b. Jan. 3, 1759, came here with his parents, went into the army of the Revolution at about the age of eighteen, after the war, settled where Hiram P. Beede lives, was a Colonel in the Militia, and a farmer. His wife was Susanna, daughter of Judge Dudley. He died April 15, 1852.

3. Daniel, b. Aug. 16, 1760, a farmer, lived on the home place, died Oct. 14, 1838. The late Capt. Daniel Lovering was his son.

4. Sarah, b. July 22, 1762.

5. John, b. Aug. 17, 1764, went west, or south.

6. Jonathan, b. Aug. 9, 1764. He married, settled in the woods between the Branch and the Nay road, afterwards moved to Springfield.

John Prescott Lovering, father of these children, died by a fall in Exeter, April 13, 1802, aged 76. His wife died March 9, 1796.

Theophilus Lovering, known afterwards as a Colonel, married Susanna, daughter of Judge Dudley, Jan., 1786. Children :

1. Polly, b. April 3, 1786, died Nov. 3, 1788.
2. John, b. March 26, 1788, settled near where Col. Elliot lives, died March 10, 1853.
3. Dudley, b. April 30, 1790, died March 5, 1802.
4. Polly, b. March 12, 1792. She afterwards took the name Mary, and married Moses Brown. After living away a few years, the family came here, and lived with Col. Lovering. One daughter, the wife of Mr. Quinby, living in the village, died May 24, 1854. Charles and Theophilus L., and Mrs. Hiram P. Beede live in town, Jennie M., in Mass.
5. Gilman, b. April 5, 1795, settled near his brother John, was the father of John Dudley Lovering, named as a college graduate, on page 76, also in the list of physicians. Gilman Lovering was a farmer, is recollected as a most skillful drummer at military trainings. He used a small drum, and would throw one stick from his hand, then the other, catching them so as not to loose a beat on the drum. He died July 12, 1829.
6. Abigail, b. June 16, 1796, died Sept 6, 1802.
7. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 12, 1798, died Oct. 3, 1801.
8. Dudley, b. Feb. 20, 1802, died Feb. 12, 1808.

The children of Daniel Lovering, son of John Prescott Lovering were, Daniel, Abijah and Abigail. His daughter married a Mr. Miller, and moved to Maine. Abijah lived a little from the Branch, in Chester. Daniel followed his father on the home place. He was captain of the south company of Infantry, a man of industry, noted for independence of thought and views, not adopting opinions in politics or religion, because others said they were right, unless they commended themselves to his understanding. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a great lover of meetings, sometimes going to Poplin, Chester, &c., to attend them. He died Nov. 16, 1863. His children by his first

wife were four in number. Moses L., married Jane Basford, of Chester, and lives on the home place; Mrs. John Bean, in Manchester; Mrs. Atwood, in Wisconsin; Mrs. John Whittier, in Manchester.

MOODY FAMILY.

William Moody, the progenitor of most of the name in America, came from Wales, in 1633, to Ipswich, Mass., and thence, in 1635, to Newbury, with the first settlers. He was a blacksmith, and it is said that he was the first who shod oxen in this country. From him descended a long line of ministers, some of them quite eminent; among them we may name Rev. Joshua Moody, of Portsmouth, the first pastor of the Congregational church, a son of the emigrant. Rev. Samuel Moody settled in York, Me., was a man of some eccentricity, but of great purity of life. He was grandson of the emigrant.

Where the family that came here was from, has not been ascertained. The record is of Daniel, perhaps the earliest in this place.

Children of Daniel and Esther Moody :

1. Sarah, b. Nov. 7, 1758, died, unmarried, Oct. 5, 1786.
2. Levi, b. Oct. 18, 1761, drowned in New York, March 19, 1782.
3. David, b. July 23, 1763, kept tavern in town.
4. Clement, b. March 4, 1766. He lived on the Nay road; his two sons, Samuel and Gilman, also settled there. Clement Moody died Jan. 30, 1832.
5. Betty, b. May 2, 1768.
6. Hannah, b. Sept. 16, 1771.
7. Mary, b. June 16, 1773, married Thomas Dudley, lived near Griffin's mill, afterwards where John Scribner, Esq., resides. The children are named in the Dudley genealogy. Mrs. Locke, a daughter, lives in town. Mrs. Dudley died Nov. 17, 1827.

8. Esther, b. April 7, 1776.

9. Daniel, b. March 6, 1780, lived where Mr. David Page afterwards lived.

10. Levi, b. July 20, 1783. The first Levi having been drowned, the name was given to this son.

11. John, b. May 9, 1785, lived in town, and died Aug. 14, 1859.

Daniel Moody, father of the above children, lived near the residence of John Brown, Esq. His wife, Esther, died March 17, 1787; and he was killed at the saw mill at Free-town, Feb. 20, 1804.

The death of Clement Moody, the fourth of David's children, has been noticed. His son, Samuel, lived where his father did, on the Nay road, and in the house now occupied by James K. Brown. He died Feb. 17, 1831. He had been one of the Selectmen, was a man of energy and considerable promise, but fell at the age of 39 years. His widow became the second wife of John Wallace, at the Branch, and still lives. Jan. 26, 1834, Gilman, another son of Clement, died. His widow lives on the Nay road. With the death of John Moody, in 1859, the name, in the male line in town, became extinct.

Six years went by, and Samuel Moody, son of Samuel, already named, came to the place of his nativity, and thus restored the family name. He has had more experience in a sea-faring life than any of the sons of the town. He has had all the vicissitudes of calm, storm, tempest-tossed at the mercy of the winds and waves, and terrible peril. He went to sea young, and passed through the different grades of service up to that of captain. He followed the life of a seaman some twenty two years, and was commander the last four. He sailed to different countries, particularly China, having visited most of its ports; also Japan. He was among the first who went there after its ports were effectually opened to the commerce of the world.

We have said that he has known peril. He was on board

the Ocean Monarch, in Aug., 1848. It was an emigrant ship, and one day out from Liverpool when it took fire, was lost, and 272 persons, with a part of the crew, perished. Five hundred emigrants were on board, and 228 were rescued. Captain Moody was in the water two hours, supported on a spar, when he was picked up by a vessel that came for help. The captain lives so retired, and is so closely at home, that comparatively few in the town know him. His sea life is entertaining. His house is at the end of the Nay road at the east. On page 29, we said that it ended at the woods. The woodman's ax has been there since the visit then made. Still the locality is interesting.

MOORE FAMILY.

John and Charles Moore came from Ireland. The former married Jane Morrison in Ireland. He bought land in Londonderry, and perhaps lived there, but afterwards in Chester. His children were, James, John, Henry and Charles, and perhaps others. The family here is in the line of James, who married Mary Todd, and in 1764, the year Raymond was incorporated, moved to what is still the Moore place, in the Branch district. Children :

1. John, b. Dec. 3, 1760, in Chester.
2. William, b. Oct. 13, 1762, in Chester.
3. Robert, b. April 23, 1764, was brought to this town when about three weeks old. He died Jan. 5, 1804.
4. Henry, b. Feb. 8, 1766.
5. James, b. Jan. 21, 1768, lived in Freeport, Me., died in 1797.
6. Mary A., b. March 5, 1770.

James Moore, father of these children, died in 1770. His widow married Robert Wallace of Londonderry, and the late John Wallace, in the Branch district, was a son by this marriage.

Robert Moore, son of James, married Mary, daughter of William Todd, Jr. Children :

1. Lydia, b. June 20, 1790.

2. John, b. Jan. 21, 1792. He lived on the home place at the Branch, married Abigail Locke of Chester, was an energetic, spirit-stirring citizen, captain of the Cavalry, one of the Selectmen, and died by an accidental fall, as will be found in the Chapter on Casualties.

3. Mary, b. April 3, 1795.

4. James, b. Feb. 27, 1799.

Children of Captain John Moore, son of Robert, and Abigail : One died young ; Lavinia, Eleanor, both live at the home place ; Henry, a trader in Chester, has been one of the Selectmen, Town Clerk, and Representative of that town ; John L., died May 12, 1851 ; William J., in Sandown ; Mary married Mr. Smith, and lives in Winchendon, Mass. ; Melvin B. lives in Michigan ; Elbridge G. in Milford, Mass., Franklin at home ; Catharine married Mr. Griffis, and lives in Michigan.

McCLURE FAMILY.

Whenever M' or Mc, or Mac, is the first of a surname, the evidence is that the persons are of Scotch origin, or descent. Mc and M' are abbreviations of Mac, which in Scottish language is son. The Greek lura, meaning lyre, it becomes son of the lyre. Hence the name McClure, sometimes spelled MaClure and McCluer. Names with the M', or Mc, or Mac were found in Londonderry, settled in 1719 by the Scotch Irish. Among them were McGregor, McKeen and McNeil.

The McClure family of this town has the Scotch blood, and that is of the best kind. We shall name it again in the account of the Wallace family. We heard the late Horace Greeley once say, that Scotland is small ; that he traveled across it in a few hours ; yet it had produced poets, philoso-

phers, historians and other great men, that have made that land one of renown; we may add, have helped shape the destinies of the world for good.

The first settler of Candia was David McClure. We name him because the McClures of Raymond are relatives. He was born in Scotland, about 1720, came over to Boston some twenty years later, thence to Chester, and in 1743 took up his residence in Candia, then or a little later, called Charmingfare. His place was near where Col. R. E. Patten now lives, and only a mile or so from the Green in Raymond. He built a log house, on a spot still pointed out. Afterwards he built a framed house, which is still standing. We have visited it again and again, and wish to give some account of it, to induce others to make a pilgrimage there, as it is well worth seeing. It is half of a one-story house, of pretty good size, with one large front room, and others for sleeping rooms, large timber and a chimney of stone, with an enormous fire-place, which one can walk into it, unless quite tall, without stooping, and in the night can look up and see the stars. The mantle-tree, over the fire-place, is of hewed pine timber, more than two feet square. For the rest, go and see for yourselves.

This David McClure perished at the Green, in a snow-storm, about 1770, as will be named in the Chapter on Casualties.

Alexander McClure was the first of the name in this town. We have not been able to ascertain his relationship to David, of Candia, yet as he settled some two miles from him, as they then traveled through the woods, he was probably related. But he married David's daughter, and in that way, if no other, the blood of David McClure, the Scotchman, was transmitted to the family here.

Alexander McClure was born Jan. 1734, very likely in Scotland. Elizabeth McClure, daughter of David, was born Nov. 20, 1738. Alexander and Elizabeth McClure were married in Oct., 1761. They settled, not long after,

on the place where David Griffin's large house now stands, half a mile above his mills. Nearly a century passed before a road was opened by that place. Children :

1. Jane, b. 1763, died.
2. Jane, b. June 2, 1765, married Ezekiel Fullonton, lived in town at the Blake house, on the Harriman road, where three children were born, viz., John M., James and Betty. About 1793, the family moved to Cambridge, Vt.
3. Martha, b. June 31, 1766, married Mr. Smith.
4. Mary, b. Dec. 29, 1768.
5. James, b. June 9, 1771, died young.
6. Alexander, b. Oct. 11, 1773, married, first, Sarah Nay, second, Martha Varnum. He lived on the road beyond the "Long Hill," was honest and industrious, a steady church attendant, and brought up a large family of children, which he trained to good habits. He died Feb. 8, 1850.
7. Betty, b. June 1775, died young.
8. & 9. Twins, b. Oct. 1707, dead at birth.
10. Elizabeth, b. June 19, 1780, married Jonathan Nay, lived in Georgia, Vt., where she died. Mr. Nay came back to town.
11. Fanny, b. April 24, 1784, died July 5, 1815.

Children of Alexander McClure, sixth of the children of the first Alexander, and Sarah his first wife :

1. Samuel. We have not the date of the births of any of these children. He married Mary Gilman, lived where his sons, H. G. and T. F. McClure, now live, was a farmer, and died Dec. 26, 1847, aged 52. Of the children that lived, besides the sons named, is Mrs. Samuel B. Gove.
2. James, died in New York.
3. Thomas, an active man, lived away some years, came back and died of consumption, at the home of his brother John, then living at the late J. Dudley Harriman place, April 28, 1832, aged 32.
4. David settled in Cambridgeport, Mass., was a deacon in the Congregational church, came here while health was

failing, and died at his sister's, Mrs. Hoyt, Jan. 20, 1852, aged 48.

5. John, married Mrs. Nay, widow of Jedediah Nay, lived on the Harriman road, moved to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he died. Three children,—Charles F., John F., and a daughter. Charles F. married Joan E., daughter of Sherburn Blake, and lives in Boston.

6. Abigail, died.

7. Mary, died.

8. Elizabeth G., married Moses Hoyt, Aug. 15, 1827. One daughter lived, and became the first wife of Lyman Prescott. Mr. Hoyt died, and his widow was married to Rev. Benjamin S. Manson, Nov. 22, 1866. Mr. Manson was then pastor in Kittery, Me. In the spring of 1871, his health not allowing full work as a minister, he took up his residence here.

Alexander McClure married second Martha Varnum. Children: Moses V. and Alexander died in California in 1858; Frederick and Martha died here within a few years.

All of them are now dead.

Rev. David McClure, D. D., was pastor of the Congregational church in North Hampton, from 1776 to 1785, and died in Connecticut in 1820. He was born in Boston, where, as has been seen, David McClure, the first settler of Candia lived, after coming from Scotland. Quite possible there was a relationship.

There has been but one Patten family in the place, and that has become extinct. Thomas Patten was the head of it, was of the McClure descent, and, having no record of his genealogy, we name him in connection with his kindred, McClures. He was born in town, lived on the place of the first Alexander McClure, was a farmer, had a family of children, mostly daughters, one of whom was the first wife of David Griffin, but all have died, except Mrs. Bullard, of Nashua. Mr. Patten died Jan. 1, 1869.

MOULTON FAMILY.

John Moulton came over, in 1637, to Newbury, when that place was but two years old. Farmer is our authority for this. His work is not at hand now, but we think he does not name any other. But we have an account of Thomas, who came at the same time to the same place. Probably they were brothers.

Newbury was new, but not enough so for their adventurous spirits. Hampton was settled in 1638, and, in 1639, both joined the settlers there. One, if not both, lived a few rods below the present Town Hall. Farm continued in the name to the present, 236 years, some of the seventh generation, we think, being there now. Thomas Moulton died in Hampton, Feb. 18, 1665. John had children as follows: William, Thomas, Henry, Bridget and Jane. Then there were twins, who died the day they were born. John Moulton died at the age of 64. From these, John especially, sprang a large posterity of Moultons in Hampton, Hampton Falls, Raymond and other places. Some of the family were enterprising and influential. Col. Jonathan, of Hampton, was a Representative in the Provincial Assembly. In 1763, a town was granted back in the hill country, of which he and others were proprietors. In honor of him and Ezekiel Moulton, who became a settler there, it was named Moultonborough. The same year, Col. Moulton fattened a large ox till it weighed 1400 pounds, raised a flag on his horns, and drove him to Portsmouth, as a present to Gov. Benning Wentworth. He refused any compensation, but said he would accept a gore of land, by charter, which adjoined Moultonborough. The Governor complied, and Col. Moulton named it New Hampton, in honor of his native town. It embraced what is that town now, and also Center Harbor. Col. Moulton lived a little west of Hampton Academy, and at least one house that he built is standing now.

One branch of the family settled in that part of the town

now Hampton Falls. There lived Richard Moulton. His son Josiah married Hannah Thresher, of Seabrook, and came to this town, probably about 1771. He lived east of what is now the village, on the road to Fremont, where the Moulton family now live. Children:

Abigail, b. Sept. 8, 1773, married Daniel Page, lived in East Kingston, also in Concord, where she died.

Mary, b. Sept. 12, 1775, married John Norris, lived on the Long Hill, at what is now the Tucker place, died April 5, 1822.

Three or four, born next, died young.

Hannah, b. Jan. 14, 1782, married Joshua Sleeper, and lived in Vermont. A daughter, named Polly, married Rev. John Norris, a Free Baptist minister. He was on a visit here, and preached in the Free Baptist church, April 29, 1849. We thought him an earnest worker, and the testimony is, that great energy of body and mind characterized him. He died at Littleton, N. H., in Aug., 1870, aged 66.

Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1784, married Captain Josiah Tilton, lived where their son Oliver does, died Oct 19, 1860. The children are named in the genealogy of the Tilton family.

Josiah, b. 1786, has passed his whole life on the homestead, and is the oldest man in town.

Levi, b. April 18, 1789, followed his father on the homestead, has ever been among our most industrious, hard working farmers, a large land-holder, and for some years, the highest tax-payer in the town. He married Miss Sylva Scribner, June 13, 1827. Children: John S., lives here; Levi, lives in Portsmouth; Daniel F., in Deerfield; Sarah A., married, lives in Canterbury; George M., on the home place; Joseph Ransom, died Aug. 6, 1861.

NAY FAMILY.

John, the emigrant, was the father of Capt. Samuel Nay, who came to this town, and lived in the first house on the

Nay road, where Samuel Nay lately lived. He was born, it is said, in Hampton. The names of his children were given us years ago, by Mrs. Deacon John Dearborn, a granddaughter. They may be correct, or nearly so, but possibly not in the order of their birth. Samuel and Ebenezer, died young; Molly, Elizabeth, John, Jonathan, Sarah, Abigail, Eleanor, Joseph, Joanna, and a child who died young.

Captain Nay trained them in the paths of morality and upright conduct, and his good influence still lives, having been transmitted to generations later. He was a very attentive reader of the Scriptures. Rev. Stephen Bailey, who came here in 1817, some months before the Captain died, found him better acquainted with the Bible than any one of his parishioners. We can only give the genealogy of those of the family who lived here.

Samuel, son of the foregoing, was a deacon in the Congregational church, lived on the Nay road, died April 13, 1834. Children of Deacon Samuel and Mary Nay :

1. Molly, b. May 28, 1787, married Colonel Lyba Brown, died March 4, 1851.

2. Jedediah, b. Feb. 24, 1789, married Miss Brown, daughter of Isaac, of Fremont. He died Aug. 4, 1824, and his widow married John McClure.

3. Abigail, b. Nov. 29, 1790, married Abraham Hodgkins, lived in town, died Jan. 14, 1863.

4. Sarah, b. Dec. 7, 1792.

5. Stanley, b. March 15, 1795. He lived at the Center a few years, where Hiram Sargent lives, kept store, was Captain of the north company of Infantry, and moved to Maine about 1825.

6. Ebenezer, b. March 25, 1797. He settled in Candia, then in this town, north of the Gile school-house. He was in the shoe business, Capt. of the Artillery company, Major in the Seventeenth Regiment, an interested member of the Congregational church, and died suddenly of heart disease,

Sept. 19, 1842. Children by his wife Mercy: J. Augustus, in town; John K., of Candia, who has been a merchant there, and Albert J., of Manchester.

John, son of Captain Samuel Nay, b. April 2, 1763, and died in Georgia, Vt., Feb. 2, 1814.

Sarah Swain, b. Nov 17, 1763, married about 1793, and died in Raymond, Feb. 7, 1834. Children:

1. John, b. Feb. 3, 1794, married Delia Folsom, lived first in a part of Deacon Dearborn's house, then in one near, died March 21, 1855.

2. Elizabeth, b. May 26, 1795, became the second wife of Ebenezer Dearborn, of Nottingham, and died there.

3. Mary, b. Jan. 7, 1797, married Deacon John Dearborn. Children: John, died young; Sarah, the second wife of Nathaniel G. Knowles, of Haverhill, Mass., died Feb. 23, 1860; Jerusha, wife of R. R. Rundlett. Mrs. Dearborn was of a very quiet, peaceable disposition, great kindness of heart, and died Feb. 20, 1872.

4. Sarah, b. Nov. 20, 1798, became the wife of Captain Benjamin Crimball, of North Hampton, where she died.

5. Jonathan, b. Dec. 20, 1800, died Nov. 20, 1802.

6. Jonathan, b. July 20, 1803, married Sarah A. Taylor, of North Hampton, lives in Nottingham.

7. Samuel, b. July 25, 1805.

Abigail, b. March 13, 1809, married John Taylor of North Hampton, afterwards became the second wife of Capt. Benjamin Crimball of North Hampton, and died in that town. These were born in Vermont. After the death of the father, the widow and family came back here.

Jonathan, son of Capt. Samuel and Elizabeth Nay, settled in Georgia, Vermont. Children: Polly, Betsy, Samuel and Amasa. His wife died, and he came back here. The children are all dead except Samuel, who lately moved from the Nay road to the village. Jonathan Nay married, as second wife, Miss Wason. Children: Jonathan, died young; Jane, married Mr. Pickering, lives in Needham, Mass., and

Thomas, who went to the South. Jonathan Nay died Jan. 14, 1843, aged 72.

Samuel Nay, of this last family, has been named as living here. He married Miss Chase in Massachusetts. Two children. Samuel C., living in New York, was a soldier in the late war. Anna A. was a school teacher, but died, in youth, loveliness, beauty and goodness, May 25, 1872.

NORRIS FAMILY.

The first of the name in this country was Edward, who came to Salem, Mass., and then to Boston in 1639. The name was in Epping early, and continues to the present. It was here about 100 years, but became extinct, in the male line, with the death of James Norris in 1865. All that have been here were of one family.

Daniel Norris came here, from about half a mile west of Epping Corner. He was born Nov. 22, 1744.

Mary Lane was born in Hampton, Sept. 16, 1748. They were married Jan. 8, 1767. Children:

1. Daniel, b. Sept. 30, 1767, married Lucy Perkins, and settled in Center Harbor.

2. Joshua, b. Feb. 23, 1769, married Abigail Fogg, daughter of Maj. Josiah Fogg, settled in Center Harbor, and died Dec. 2, 1853.

3. James, b. April 10, 1771, married Martha Osgood, who died April 10, 1824; married, second, Martha Guy, lived on the home place, was a farmer, carpenter, mason, and ingenious in many other things. His last years were passed at the village, where he died Jan. 17, 1865.

4. John, b. July 18, 1773, married, first, Mary Moulton; was married a second time, lived at the place of the heirs of Gen. Henry Tucker, and last in Dover, where he died.

5. Stephen, b. Feb. 6, 1775, died April 2, 1775.

6. Molly, later called Mary, b. March 2, 1777, married

David Lane. Maj. J. Ambrose Lane and Dea. D. N. Lane were their sons. She died July 8, 1856.

7. Ruth, b. Nov. 22, 1778, married Henry Sanborn, of Epping. She lived only a few years after.

8. Stephen, b. Feb. 20, 1781, died March 15, 1815.

9. Lydia, b. Aug. 23, 1783, married Jonathan Brown, and lived in Meredith.

10. Sarah, b. Jan. 19, 1786, married Samuel Gove of Nottingham, a very industrious farmer. A son, Jonathan Gove, lives on the homestead.

James Norris, son of the above, and Martha Osgood were married Nov. 12, 1794. Children:

1. Mary, b. March 6, 1796. She was a teacher in common schools many years, married Thomas Wason, lived in Exeter, Hampton, and last at Raymond village. She died Aug. 17, 1869.

2. Jane, b. June 17, 1798, married Capt. Sherburn Gove, settled in Northwood, then on the Norris homestead in this town. Mr. Gove was an excellent farmer, a good citizen, and died Oct. 25, 1874, aged 79. Their children are Samuel B., Mrs. Dr. Parsons, of Rye, James F. and George S. in the West.

3. Hannah, b. June 10, 1801, married, first, Samuel Shepard of Epping, second, L. Brown; third, Gardner Tilton. George N. Shepard, of West Epping, is her son. He has been Representative of Epping, and was an officer in the late war.

4. Daniel L., b. Aug. 7, 1805, married Sophia A., daughter of Stephen Osgood, Esq., was in trade in a store, at the corner, east of Benjamin Cram's, moved to Dover, had a commission store, auction store, and finally was newsman, and was engaged in other business. David Lane's wife is a daughter. Daniel died in Dover.

5. Timothy O., b. Aug. 14, 1812, graduated at Dartmouth College, and an account of him is given in the list of college graduates.

OSGOOD FAMILY.

The old story, "three brothers from England," is true as to the ancestors of all, or nearly all of the somewhat numerous family of Osgoods, in America. Their native place, probably, was Andover, England, as it is certain John, one of them, was born there. Coffin's History of Newbury, page 313, is our authority for this. According to Farmer, the first who came to this country was Christopher, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. John, born in Andover, England, July 23, 1595, came also to Ipswich; the year is not given, but he was Representative of that town in 1639, we think the first the town ever chose. He moved to Andover in 1645, where he died in 1651.

The youngest of the three brothers was William, with whom we have most to do, as he was the ancestor of those who lived in Raymond and other towns in this part of the State. He was born in 1609, came over in 1638, or a little before. Just at that time the town of Salisbury was granted, being then a wilderness. He was one of the proprietors, and was there as early as 1640, being then in the prime of life, 31 years of age.

One of the first requisites of a new place is a saw-mill. Mr. Osgood was the man for this business, being a millwright. He was a carpenter also, and built and owned the first saw-mill on the Powow River, where are now the Salisbury factories at Salisbury and Amesbury village. He died in that place in 1700, aged about 91.

The Osgoods in this section were in the line of descent through his son John, born in 1648. He died at the age of 35, leaving a son William, born in 1673, who lived to the age of 79. He had a son Timothy, born in 1694, died 1731. Timothy had a son Chase, born in Salisbury in 1729. He struck for the frontier, as it then was, moving to Epping, N. H., between 1753 and '57. Probably he lived north of what is now West Epping village, as some of his children,

who came to this town, were from that part of Epping. He afterwards moved to Loudon, where he died in 1817, aged about 88.

This Chase Osgood had sons who came to Raymond, and were men of enterprise, so this family will be noticed more fully.

Chase Osgood was married, first, to Martha Tucker, second, to Shuah Eastman; third, to Phebe Stevens. He had a family of twenty children, fifteen of whom lived to mature age, and fourteen had families:

1. Timothy, b. in 1752, in Salisbury, came to Epping with his parents, when young, afterwards to Raymond, and lived opposite the Gove school-house. His wife was Jane Dearborn, of Hampton, daughter of Henry, a distant relative of Gen. Henry Dearborn. She had sisters named Margaret and Love, hence these names given to two of her daughters, Mrs. Brown of Northwood and Mrs. Levi Page of Raymond. Mrs. Page's name, however, was Lovey.

Timothy Osgood was a farmer and shoe-maker, a man of much energy, a hard worker, and a member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife. He died April 27, 1835.

2. James, b. in 1753, in Salisbury.

3. Ebenezer, b. in 1757, in Epping, as were all of the children that follow. An account of him has been given in the Chapter on Biography. That of his children will be found a little farther along.

4. Enoch, b. 1757.

5. John, b. 1762. See account of him in the Chapter on Biography. His children farther on.

6. Chase, b. 1767.

7. Samuel, b. 1768.

8. Martha, b. 1769, married Daniel Robie, lived where the writer does, died Nov. 25, 1848.

9. Shuah, b. 1771, married Captain Joseph Blake, of Epping, died Jan., 1851.

10. Affia, b. 1774, married Sherburn Blake, Esq., lived in this town and in Exeter, died March 7, 1859.

11. Sarah, b. 1778.

12. Hannah, b. 1781, married Jona. Edgerly, died Feb. 18, 1871.

13. Olive, b. 1784.

14. Edward, b. 1785.

This is a long list, but there were six others, making twenty, as above indicated. We have no account of them; probably most, or all, died quite young.

Capt. Timothy Osgood, son of the foregoing, and Jane, his wife, had children as follows:

The date of the births of these can not be found, so far as search has been made.

1. Chase, married Elizabeth Cram, lived where Geo. A. Wendell does, and died Oct. 27, 1824. Two daughters live in town, Mrs. John Smith and Widow Welch. Ebenezer, Timothy, Chase and David are dead. Thurston lives in Pennsylvania.

2. Martha, married James Norris, died April 10, 1824.

3. Molly, married Colonel Ebenezer Cram, as his second wife, and died Aug. 13, 1866.

4. Sarah, married John Wason, of Candia.

5. Mehitable, married Levi Cass, of Epsom.

6. Jane, married Colonel Ebenezer Cram. She was his first wife, and the mother of Philbrick Cram, now of Barnard, Vt. She died March 3, 1811.

7. Lovey, married Levi Page, and died July 20, 1864. Children named in the Page family.

8. Henry, married, first, Sarah Locke, sister of John Locke, late of this town, second, Caroline Veazey. He lived on the homestead, then in Lowell, and died in California.

9. Betsy, married Josiah Basford, of Chester. Mrs. Moses L. Lovering and Mrs. Hiram Pollard are daughters, also Mrs. Marden of Chester.

10. Lydia, married James Fogg of Deerfield, now in town, a widow.

11. Margaret, married Michael Brown, March 10, 1821, and settled in Northwood, where she now lives, a widow.

Ebenezer Osgood, Esq., brother of the preceding, married Mary Fogg, daughter of Enoch Fogg, about 1782, and settled in Raymond, near where Gilman Folsom lives. Children :

1. Enoch, b. 1783, married Elsey Simpson, of Nottingham, was a farmer and joiner. His wife died, he went from town, married again, lived in the country, then in Danville, last back to town, and died at Simon Page's, March 10, 1857.

2. James, b. 1785, married Sally Bachelder of Loudon, lived there, was a farmer and wheelwright, died in Hallowell, Me., 1863, and was buried in Loudon.

Ebenezer Osgood's second marriage was to Anna Fullonton, by Rev. Josiah Stearns of Epping.

3. Bradley, b. 1788, married Mehitabel Wood of Boxford, Miss., was a blacksmith, lived last in Dover.

4. Polly, b. 1792, married Gideon Ladd, lived mostly in Loudon.

5. Ira, b. 1799, married Sarah B. Parsons, of Gilmanton, taught school much, settled on the homestead at Loudon Center, where he still resides. Representative 1835, '36, Road Commissioner for Merimack County 1853, '54, Postmaster from 1825 to 1865, Justice of the Peace from 1836 down. For years he has been collecting genealogies of the Osgood family in America. From him aid has been had in what is given here of the Osgoods. We hope his work will be published. It will be useful to all of the name, at least, and a monument of his industry and research.

6. Lamila, b. 1801, married J. Kenny, died in Haverhill, Mass. She was born in Raymond.

7. Nancy, b. 1806, in Loudon, to which place the family had moved, married Parish Badger.

8. Ebenezer, b. 1807, married Eleanor Burrows of Lebanon, Me., lives in Milton, is a blacksmith, and was Representative of Milton in 1851, '52.

Enoch Osgood, brother of Captain Timothy and Ebenezer, Esq., married Polly Fogg, had ten children, eight of whom were born here. In 1798, he moved to Loudon.

Of John Osgood, another brother, a sufficiently full account is given in the Chapter on Biography. He married Susanna Prescott, daughter of Stephen, who lived where Geo. S. Robie does, and went there to live. Children :

1. Stephen, b. 1785, married Polly Morrill, and lived with his grandfather Prescott, where George S. Robie does. He was a man of great business enterprise, followed farming, made plows, for a time, was in the carriage manufacture, had a blacksmith shop, and in various ways put much in motion. Perhaps in no neighborhood in town was there so much business activity, caused by one man, as in this. He died Aug. 19, 1852. His widow died at her daughter's, Mrs. Meserve, in Hampton.

2. Betsy, b. 1786, married, first, Eliphalet Morrill, second, Rev. Samuel B. Dyer, then of Loudon, afterwards pastor of the Free Baptist church in Deerfield, where he died, Nov. 19, 1846.

3. Susan, b. 1795, married Timothy Tilton, of Carmel, Maine.

4. Lucinda, b. 1799, married John Avery, of Wolfborough.

5. John, b. 1802, died young.

6. Cyrene, b. 1806, married George W. Chamberlain, of Maine.

7. John, b. 1810, lived in Dover, died in 1860.

Only the genealogy of those in this large family of children, can be given, who lived in this section, or not very far away, and so we pass to some of the sisters.

Martha Osgood married Daniel Robie, son of the first Daniel in town. The issue will be found in the account of the Robie family.

Hannah Osgood, sister to the foregoing, married Jonathan Edgerly. After marriage, for a time he drove a stage, and her home was in Loudon. They lived mostly in Epping, where he died. She died in this town, Feb. 18, 1871. Children :

1. Sally, b. 1800, in Loudon. She married Thomas Folsom, and settled in this town, where she is still living.

2. Eliza was born in Epping, married Hiram Osgood, a lawyer, lived in Epping, moved to Michigan, where, her husband dying, she married again. She died in that State.

3. Harriet, has lived principally in Epping and this town, working in families that need help, and thus making herself useful.

4. Calvin O., a painter, lived in Dover, and Charlestown, Mass., where he died.

5. Chase went West, lived in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he died. Eliza, first wife of Irvin Folsom, was a daughter. Charles H. Edgerly and Arthur, in town, are sons.

6. Olive O., married J. B. Eaton, lived at Great Falls, Berwick side of the river, afterwards in Epping. He having died, she lived as housekeeper for Doctor N. Bachelder, in Epping, where she died suddenly, Nov. 7, 1865.

、 PAGE FAMILY.

Robert Page, of Ormsby, Norfolk County, England, and Margaret his wife had five children. Robert, the oldest, was born in 1604. At the age of 33, he emigrated to this country. This was in 1637. He came to Salem, Mass., and, the next year, came with the first settlers to Hampton. He lived just below where the Town Hall now stands. He became a man of good influence in the new town. When the town first chose Selectmen, he was one of them, and served in all seven years. He was elected to the Provincial Assembly two years, was a deacon in the Congregational

church; paid the highest tax in town in 1659, built the first saw-mill, and was employed to construct a parsonage for the society. It is no reproach to him to say he could not write, but signed his name by his mark. His wife, Lucy, died Nov. 12, 1665. He died Sept. 22, 1679, aged 75. He had several children, some of them born in England. Francis, a son, was deacon of the church in Hampton. The Pages in Raymond were in a direct line of descent from Deacon Robert, through his son Thomas, who had a son Christopher, who had a son David. This David settled in North Hampton, in a neighborhood now called Pagetown. He had a son Robert, who, at the age of 23, came to this town, and built opposite to where his great-grandson, Simon Page, lives. He married Sarah Dearborn. She was of the fifth generation from Godfrey Dearborn, the patriarch of the Dearborn family in America. Her father was Simon Dearborn, born, it is believed, in a garrison at North Hampton, near where the meeting-house now stands. Sarah was one of twelve children. The youngest was General Henry Dearborn, educated as a physician, had fame as an officer in the war of the Revolution, and in the war of 1812. He was a member of President Jefferson's Cabinet, and held other important offices.

Robert Page was one of the Selectmen early in the town history, and a good citizen. His record is thus:

Robert Page, b. April 1, 1732, died Dec. 31, 1816. Sarah Dearborn, b. Dec. 25, 1735, married 1755, and died Jan. 12, 1831. Children:

1. Ruth, b. Aug. 25, 1756, lived in the home family, and died, Jan. 29, 1832.

2. Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1758, married Jonathan Dearborn. She died Dec. 23, 1829. A son Henry is living in Maine.

3. Simon, b. Jan. 12, 1762, married Abigail Dearborn, afterwards Miss Gale. He lived on the home place, and died Sept. 13, 1850.

4. David, b. Jan. 20, 1764, died young.

5. Mary, died young.

6. Mary, b. May 31, 1768, married Mr. Hill, of Chester.

7. David, b. July 17, 1774, married Rachel Fullonton, lived first where Mr. Floyd does, on the Page road, then where his son, the late H. D. Page, lived. He was a farmer, but did something as a carpenter and as a wheelwright. He was a man of some reading, firm and well established in good principles, after having embraced them. He died Oct. 20, 1867.

Simon Page, son of Robert, by Abigail, his first wife, had children as follows :

1. Naomi, married Benjamin Bean. Their children are named in the genealogy of the Bean family. Died March 11, 1870.

2. Levi, married Lovey Osgood, lived on the home place. The children were,—Samuel, died away from town; Mrs. Dearborn Knowles, of Chester; Robert; Simon on the home farm; Timothy O., whose home is the Fogg place, he being an engineer on the railroad from Boston to Lawrence; Mrs. Horace Brown and Mrs. James F. Gove. One or more died young.

3. Abigail, married Ezekiel Lane. She is living, and is the mother of Dudley Lane, Mrs. John Marden, and the late Henry D. Lane.

4. John, married Joanna Nay. He lived where Mr. Floyd does. Died April 1, 1842, aged 50.

5. Robert, died young.

6. Betsy, died young.

7. Ruth, married John Lane, of Chester; is still living. Not having dates, these children may not be in the exact order as to birth.

David Page, son of Robert, and Rachel Fullonton were married Nov. 13, 1800. Children :

1. Jeremiah F., b. Oct. 24, 1801. He was a good scholar, became qualified for teaching, taught many years, and finally settled in Pembroke. He married, first, Sophia Rem-

ick, of Chester, second, S. G. Buzzell, of Pembroke. He died Nov., 1872.

2. Betsy D., b. May 22, 1803, married John Scribner, Esq., lives in town.

3. Rachel F., b. Oct. 27, 1805, married Asa Morrill, lived in Pembroke. Two children died, also her husband, and she now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Luther Hayes, in Milton.

4. Horatio D., b. Oct. 15, 1808, married Shuah B. Emery, settled in town, then resided in Chester, Methuen, Mass., Dracutt, and then back to town, on the old homestead. He was a good citizen, and died April 13, 1871. Children living,—Mrs. Sabine, whose husband died here, Mrs. Olney T. Brown, Mrs. Charles E. Wason, and Forest E. Harriet died young.

5. Jonathan F., b. Nov. 11, 1811, married Jane O. Cram, lived in town; his wife dying, he married Mrs. Lucella Diamond, of Danville, and went there to reside. While here, he was a deacon in the Congregational church. Three children, by his first wife; J. Stickney resides in Manchester, the others somewhere away.

6. Lamile O., b. April 13, 1816, married D. Richardson, settled in Woburn, Mass., where she died.

7. Sarah D., b. Aug. 18, 1818, married D. Richardson, and lives in Woburn, Mass.

POOR FAMILY.

This is an ancient family. We can go back 800 years, and find the name in England. We have made an effort to find the connecting links of those in this town, with the old family in England. The evidence is that there are such connections, but labor and extensive research are requisite to find them.

William, Duke of Normandy, landed in England in 1066, with 60,000 men, fought the battle of Hastings, Oct. 19, was

victorious, was called afterwards the "Conqueror," and the period was called the "Conquest." He reigned, as king, 21 years.

The Poors came with him, and had lands in Wiltshire. The name came, as was sometimes the case in early times, from something in the features, manners, or form of the person. The testimony is, that the name was early given from the gaunt, sinewy, long appearance of the race. Some say, it was because of their poverty. It is said that, in the old country, the family passed in to the more stocky, English shape.

There was a Daniel Poor, born in England in 1628, who came to Andover, Mass., and died in 1713. He had a son Daniel, who had a son Thomas, and he was the father of Gen. Enoch Poor, of the Revolutionary army. Gen. Poor died during the war, and Gen. Washington was at his funeral. A daughter of Gen. Poor, Mary, married Rev. Jacob Cram, who died in Exeter. Patty, another daughter, married Col. Bradbury Cilley, of Nottingham, and Harriet, also a daughter of Gen. Poor, married Maj. Jacob Cilley, of Nottingham. Harriet Poor Cilley, granddaughter of this last couple, was the first wife of Wm. B. Blake, Esq.

From what part of England, Daniel Poor, the first at Andover, came, can not be stated, nor whether he was a connection of the Poors in Wiltshire, to which we will now return.

Herbert and Richard Poor, brothers, were bishops. In 1199, 133 years after the family came to England, John became king; Bishop Herbert Poor assisted at the coronation. John proved a weak prince, but passionate and tyrannical. And in 1215, Bishop Richard Poor helped wrest from that unworthy monarch, the Magna Charta, or the Great Charter of Liberties.

Newbury, embracing what is now Newburyport and West Newbury, was settled in 1635. One of the settlers, that year, was John Poore, there being an e at the end of his



Benjamin Poor

name. There have been persons of the name there ever since, and likely descendants.

This John came from Wiltshire in England, where we have found the first of the name in that country, 569 years before. He had 14 children, and died in 1684. Samuel Poore, supposed to be a brother of John, had 9 children, and died in 1683. Benjamin Poore, son of Samuel, married widow Mary Hardy, and their children were Sarah and Ann. Samuel Poore, another son of Samuel, married Rachel Bailey. Children: Rebecca, Samuel, Judith, Sarah, Eleanor, and, the first Rebecca having died, another bore her name.

One branch of the Poor family lived at Indian Hill, in Newbury, and from that neighborhood came the first to this town, and settled in the Branch district.

Ebenezer Poor, son of Samuel, was born in Newbury, March 2, 1752, and died in Raymond, Feb. 16, 1819.

Sarah Brown, his wife, b. Nov. 29, 1757, died Jan. 8, 1852. Children:

1. Mary, b. March 2, 1777, married John Prescott, and settled in Chester.

2. Nathan, b. May 26, 1780, married Susan Wilson, lived in different places, and died in the old Robie house, standing where the author of this book now resides. One of his sons was Cyrus E., killed in the late civil war.

3. Sally, b. Nov. 21, 1782, married E. Thatcher.

4. Ebenezer, b. July 17, 1785, married Dolly Sanborn, and settled in Fremont.

5. Rebecca, b. July 17, 1789, married Moses Stuart of Kingston, and went to Maine; now living.

6. Ruth, b. Feb. 26, 1792, married Reuben Whittier, went to New York, finally to Wisconsin.

7. Benjamin, b. Sept. 24, 1795.

8. Dennis, b. March 4, 1798, married Polly Lovering, lived in Exeter near "Great Hill," and died June 10, 1834.

BENJAMIN POOR, ESQ., was the seventh of the children of

Ebenezer Poor, just named. His portrait accompanies this. His name is frequently found in this book, in connection with the various offices he has held,—Selectman, Representative in the Legislature, Justice of the Peace, and Road Commissioner. He was born on the homestead of his father, and there has lived to the present. He has a good constitution, and his looks, as in the picture, indicate one of only some sixty-five or seventy years of age. The vigorous constitution was inherited from his parents, especially his mother, who, in a somewhat green old age, departed, after having lived 94 years, as will be found farther on in this work.

It is stated in the Introduction of this book, that it has been the labor of many years. It is now fitting to say, the commencement was in the spring of 1847, twenty-eight years ago, although but little was done for many years, after a beginning was made. Coming to the home of our childhood, disabled by the almost total loss of voice, and being told that silence was imperative, the question was, how time should be employed to some good purpose. A voice within, as Quakers term it, was, "Write, Joseph, write." The purpose was immediately formed, to write the history of this much beloved town. We began by seeking information from a class of aged persons, then living. Much was obtained, which, had it not been secured then, would have been lost forever; and Mrs. Sarah Poor, mother of Benjamin, was the first person of whom information was sought.

This lady was, before marriage, Miss Sarah Brown, of Poplin, now Fremont, and daughter of Captain Nathan Brown, who was in the war of the Revolution.

Esq. Poor is a farmer, and farming has been his occupation through life. It is an important avocation, a business that lies at the foundation of most others. The exercise is healthful, the profits, although often small, are sure, and what is obtained by labor and honest industry is enjoyed. The bread of idleness is not good, but that gained by "the sweat of the face," even, is the best that can be had. These

things are spoken of because applicable to this case, Esq. Poor having been long one of the substantial farmers of the town, and satisfied with his calling.

“Of all pursuits by man invented,
The farmer is the best contented.”

Mr. Poor married Miss Alice Moore of Chester, daughter of Lieutenant William, who lived near where Daniel Sanborn now does. Children:

1. Sarah J., b. April 23, 1818, married Mr. Moar, lives in Lowell.
2. Rufus, b. Aug. 9, 1820. He came forth as a flower. We knew him as one of our school-boys, in the Brown district, in 1833. He died May 29, 1846.
3. Melinda K.
4. George S.

The two last mentioned reside at home, and help make the circle there. George married Miss Nancy M. Stevens of Chester.

Samuel Poor, son of Samuel, brother of Ebenezer, married Lydia Swain, daughter of Jonathan Swain, Esq. He lived where his grandson, Asa K., does, and died Dec. 9, 1828. Children:

1. Nancy, b. Jan. 13, 1775, died March 21, 1778.
2. Lydia, b. Aug. 31, 1778, died Oct. 21, 1778.
3. Nancy, b. Jan. 21, 1780, married Wm. Gilman Gordon. She was the third wife, and Horace Gordon, formerly of this town, now in Manchester, was a son by this marriage.
4. Lydia, b. July 9, 1782, married Mr. J. Whittier, settled in Canterbury, afterward moved to Ogden, N. Y. To show the labor of a removal in earlier times, it may be stated, that they were eighteen days on the way, with a four-ox team.

5. Samuel, b. Aug. 3, 1785, settled on the home place. Fuller notice hereafter.

6. Judith, b. July 20, 1789, married Ezekiel Norris of Fremont, died in Methuen, Mass., and was buried here.

Samuel Poor, the fifth of the children of the foregoing Samuel, followed his father on the homestead, was married to Sarah True, of Chester, April 9, 1808, by Rev. William Stevens, a local Methodist preacher. He was a farmer, calmly, industriously and quietly attending to his affairs. He was repeatedly chosen one of the Selectmen, and was Representative two years. His wife died Sept. 30, 1859, and he died May 21, 1868. Children :

1. John Lindsey, b. Jan. 9, 1809, married Sophia Shannon, of Candia, settled at the Branch, but came to the village a few years ago. Charles, a son, lives in town, is Town Clerk. Osborn J. died here, Sept. 2, 1871. Two others live away.

2. Almira, b. Nov. 9, 1811, married, first, Edmund Whittier, second, Mr. Robinson, and settled in Western New York. She still lives there, having recently married a third husband. Her children were by her first husband, and will be named in the Whittier family.

3. Judith T., b. May 21, 1814, married Jonathan Currier, of Candia. He died, and she returned here.

4. Asa K., b. March 24, 1818, married Betsy Towle, lives on the home place, is a farmer and mechanic. Children,—Rufus H., Mrs. True and a son younger.

5. Samuel, b. Aug. 5, 1820, married Miss Elizabeth Murray, of Auburn, was a merchant in East Kingston, returned here, was in trade in the village, also salesman in Blake's store, served as Moderator and Town Clerk; went to Manchester, where he is now in trade. He married, second, Miss Augusta Brown, of Candia.

6 Wesley, b. Aug. 31, 1829, married Lydia Richardson, settled at the Branch, afterwards in the village, has been one of the Selectmen, Moderator of town meeting, is a mechanic, and has two children, the oldest of whom is the wife of John D. Fullonton.

PRESCOTT FAMILY.

Of this family, we will first notice James Prescott, of Standish, England, who was ordered by Queen Elizabeth to have charge of the horses and armor belonging, we suppose, to the royal family. This was in 1564. A son of one of his sons had a son James, who emigrated to this country and settled in that part of Hampton now called Hampton Falls, in 1665. Three years later, he married Mary Boulter, a native of Exeter, became a member of the Congregational church, was an industrious farmer, and a man of influence. In 1694, Kingston being granted, he was named as one of the proprietors, and became an extensive landholder there. In 1725, he moved to Kingston, and transferred his church relations to the Congregational church in that place, organized that year. He died, Nov. 25, 1728, aged about 85. His widow died, Oct. 4, 1735, aged 87.

This James Prescott had nine children, two of whom were twins. Of his children, we shall notice only James, who was born in what is now Hampton Falls, Sept. 21, 1671. He married, first, Maria Marston, second, Abigail Sanborn; was a Sergeant in the Militia, an office of considerable honor then, Constable of the town one year, and a deacon in the Congregational church. We have not the date of his death. He had eight children.

The next, we note, was of the third generation. Elisha, son of this last James, was born in Hampton Falls, March 18, 1699. He married Phebe Sanborn, was a farmer, and had thirteen children, ten of whom died young. He died Dec. 10, 1781, aged 81. His widow died in 1788, aged 85.

FOURTH GENERATION. We have stated that ten of the children of Elisha Prescott died young. The others were the following:

1. James, b. Oct. 3, 1736, lived at Hampton Falls, and was a deacon in the Congregational church.
2. Stephen, b. Feb. 22, 1741, married Elizabeth Healey,

settled in Raymond, where George S. Robie now lives. He had two children. Susanna married John Osgood, father of the late Stephen Osgood. Phebe married David Thrasher, lived in Raymond and then in Candia. This Stephen Prescott died June 2, 1828, aged 87. His wife died before he did.

3. Ebenezer, married Phebe Eastman, and settled in Raymond, on the Page road, on the farm long occupied by his son, Elisha Prescott, and followed by the sons of the latter, Ebenezer and Josiah C. Mr. Prescott was a deacon of the Congregational church in Raymond, and died in 1800.

FIFTH GENERATION. Children of Ebenezer and Phebe Prescott, of Raymond.

1. Ebenezer, b. Feb. 9, 1773, married Mary Tucke and lived where David Pecker, who married Mary S., his daughter, now lives. He moved to Monmouth, Me., where he died, May 16, 1844.

2. Phebe, married Israel Sawyer, and lived in Deerfield.

3. Elisha, b. Aug. 9, 1777, lived on the home place, was a good farmer, a good citizen, and died, Nov. 20, 1874.

4. Jedediah B., b. in 1784, became a preacher in the Christian denomination, lived in Monmouth, Me., where he died in 1861.

5. Tristram, b. in 1793, and lived in Monmouth, Me.

SIXTH GENERATION. Ebenezer Prescott, son of Deacon Ebenezer had seven children. The first died young. Ebenezer lived in Monmouth, Me., Samuel in Charlestown, Mass.; Mary S. married David Pecker, and lives in town. Mr. Pecker has held several offices, and was the first depot-master at the Raymond station. Fanny S. married Timothy Fogg, and went to Maine. Lydia W. and Clarissa E. live in Maine.

Phebe Prescott and Israel Sawyer, of Deerfield, had nine children.

Elisha Prescott, son of Deacon Ebenezer, married Mary Chase, of Epping. Children:

1. Ebenezer, b. 1802, married Eleanor Fogg, settled at

the south part of the Page road, is a farmer, has been one of the Selectmen. Children,—Ann Maria, a school teacher, now the wife of Samuel G. Fogg, of Readfield, Me.; Dorothy E., died Oct. 16, 1856; Mary R.; Chase E. died May 29, 1846; George C.; Sarah E.; Joseph E.

2. Josiah C., b. 1806, married Margaret D. Leach, is a working farmer. Children,—Emma B., died March 1, 1872; Lizzie L.

3. Sarah, b. 1810, died Aug. 25, 1848.

Rev. Jedediah B. Prescott, who lived in Monmouth, Me., had six children by his second wife.

Tristram Prescott also lived in Monmouth, Me., married Rosanna Orcutt, and had one child.

John Prescott, who formerly lived in town, was a son of Elisha, who lived in Epping, and was of another branch of the large Prescott family.

John Prescott came to town, a youngster, and lived in the family of Levi Swain. He evinced good mechanical genius. We do not know what advantages he had, in this respect, but after arriving to manhood, he was a wheelwright, and constructed cider mills, &c. He married Betsy D. Bean, sister of the late Captain Benjamin Bean, and lived where John D. Brown now does. There was a carding mill at Freetown mills then, and he operated that in carding wool. It is a tradition, likely correct, that he, in connection with another person, built the first wagon ever made in town, in the building now occupied by Capt. Levi Brown. That was about the year 1814.

Mr. Prescott's wife died, and he married Betsy Bean, of Candia. She was daughter of Nathan, and sister of Widow Mary Dudley in the west part, also of the Widow Olive Dudley, who recently died in town.

Mr. Prescott next lived on the Langford road, in the house lately occupied by John Willard. He moved to Gilmanton, then to Candia, where he died March 9, 1862. He had one child by his first wife; by second wife the following:

1. John, b. May 27, 1815, lived on the home place, married Mary A. Critchet, was a farmer, Colonel in the Militia, Representative in the Legislature, and died, Dec., 1866. The only child, a son, lives in Raymond village.

2. Betsy, b. April 24, 1822, married David M. Bachelder, lived in the Dudley district, in Candia, in other places, now in Haverhill, Mass.

3. Martha A., b. March 23, 1825, married Moses D. Tucker, lives in Boston. These were born in Raymond.

4. Nathan B., b. Aug. 15, 1827, in Gilmanton, taught school, and has long been engaged in the ice business. He resides at Jamaica Plain, Mass.

5. Lucinda T., b. Nov. 29, 1829, in Gilmanton, is a teacher in Ohio.

ROBIE FAMILY.

The first in this country was Henry, whose name was spelt Roby. He was at Exeter about the time of the first settlements, in 1638, was one of the Selectmen in 1650, soon removed to Hampton, was Justice of the Peace, and prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Congregational church, in Hampton, but there were some clouds that darkened his fame in the evening of his life. He died in 1688. His children were Thomas, Samuel, Ichabod, Judith, John, Ruth and Mary. The last married Samuel Folsom, probably of Exeter.

The progenitor of the Robies in Raymond, was John, of Haverhill, Mass. Whether he was a descendant of the above Henry, is not known. The presumptive evidence is that he was. Some of John's posterity lived afterward in that part of Hampton now Hampton Falls. Then the names Henry, John, etc., found in the family of Henry, are found in that of John.

John Robie was in Haverhill as early as 1667. In 1691, he was killed by the Indians. Ichabod, his son, was taken

captive, but escaped, returned, and settled at Hampton Falls. By trade, he was a tanner. When Chester was settled, he had a lot there, and lived there some. He died about 1753. Children,—John, Henry and Samuel. In the line of Samuel are three brothers in the ministry. One of them, Thomas S., was candidate here, after the death of Rev. E. D. Chapman.

Ichabod's second son, Henry, lived in Hampton Falls, and married Abigail Butler, Oct. 9, 1734. Their oldest son was Daniel, born Jan. 9, 1735, who came to Raymond after 1760, and settled on the spot where the writer resides. He died, April 27, 1795, and was buried in the field a little way south of George S. Robie's on the west side of the road. On a common flat stone, at the head of the grave, is the following inscription. We preserve the spelling, the only specimen of the sort we have seen in town. There are many in New England, which is not strange, as in early times education was limited.

HEAR LIES THE

BODY OF DANIEL

ROBIE DYED IN THE

YERS 1795 AG 57 YRS

AP 27

The date of his birth is given as we find it, but probably that is wrong, as by that his age would have been 60. Children by Nancy, his wife :

1. Henry, married Sarah Bean, and lived near where his son, Colonel Daniel Robie, did. He died Dec. 23, 1845, and his wife July 3, 1837. Children :

Moses, b. April 15, 1787, lived where John D. Brown

does, was a blacksmith, and, after 1830, moved from town.
Jacob, b. April 3, 1789, went from town.

Henry, b. June 16, 1791, was a hard working farmer, and had a Colonel's Commission in the Militia. His wife was Susan Cram. They were married June 21, 1827. The children living are George S. and Mrs. Charles B. Pettin-gill. Colonel Robie died Sept. 19, 1871. Henry Robie and wife had two other sons, Benjamin and Dudley, also a daughter, Anna, who married Theophilus Gilman, of Brent-wood, Dec. 10, 1821. Later, they moved to Sandwich. While on a visit here, she was taken sick, and died, Sept. 16, 1837.

2. Nathan, son of the first Daniel. We have no dates of the births of this family. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Dudley, who lived at Griffin's mill. Chil-dren :

An infant, who died soon after birth.

Benjamin died when about 13 years of age.

Nancy, married Stephen Tucker, lived near where the late Barnard Tucker did, moved to Maine.

Daniel, married, lived, it is said, in Danvers, Mass., and was killed by the kick of a horse, about the year 1813, while in Ashburnham, Mass.

Joseph settled at the corner, below Esq. John Brown's, afterwards moved to Maine.

Nathan lived in Auburn, and late in life in Kensington, where he died in Nov., 1872. Norris Lane, named for Dea. Lane here, is a son, living in Auburn.

David and Hannah were twins. David became a preacher, and an account of him is given in the Chapter on Biography. Hannah married Daniel Ball, and lived in Auburn, where she died April 10, 1866, aged 69.

Thomas was born in May, 1799. In the history of the Free Baptist church here, he is named as having been or-dained in 1831. He never took charge of a church as pas-tor, but for many years, while working as a farmer, sup-

plied in various places as a preacher. He is still living. John W. L., near York's corner, is a son; there are also daughters.

Nathan Robie, father of the foregoing family, died Dec. 12, 1811. His widow died Aug. 16, 1834.

3. Daniel, married Martha Osgood, and lived on the home farm. As he was of a sober, quiet disposition, some gave him the title of "Deacon." But he had the wisdom to keep on in the even tenor of his way, looking well to his industrial pursuits, and was one of the good citizens of that generation. He died May 17, 1826, aged 55 years. His wife lived till Nov. 27, 1848. Children:

1. Joseph, b. Feb. 14, 1795. On the 3d of Jan., 1821, he was married to Abigail Pecker, of Salisbury, Mass. He had built the house just east of Benjamin Cram's, lived there, and carried on the carriage making business. He moved to Readfield, Me., where he died.

2. Nancy, b. May 26, 1796, became the second wife of Elijah Jones, of Epping. After his death, she returned here, lived with her nephew, John W. Robie, and died Oct. 5, 1869.

3. Daniel, b. Jan. 18, 1799, married, first, Deborah Lane. John W. Robie at the village is a son, by that marriage. Married, second, Sarah Hook. Albert D. Robie of Pennsylvania is a son. Mr. Robie lived just south of the house of his father, and died Jan. 28, 1848.

4. Polly, b. Dec. 20, 1800, in after life called Mary, married Jesse Shepard, an active, energetic man, in the carriage making business. After a time, he moved to Barnstead, then back here. Children: Luther F., named with the college graduates, now in Lowell, one other son in Lowell, Alba J., Mrs. Wallingford in Lowell, the first wife of Daniel Bachelder, and John D., who died here Dec. 3, 1850. Jesse Shepard died Oct. 14, 1850; his wife, Nov. 28, 1848.

5. Shuah, b. Dec. 10, 1802, died at home, Aug. 20, 1824.

6. John, b. July 28, 1805, died Nov. 1, 1827.

7. Sally, b. March 17, 1808, died March 13, 1826.

8. Olive, b. Dec. 4, 1810, died Sept. 6, 1842.

Consumption did a fearful work in this family; Daniel, John, Shuah, Sally, Olive, and perhaps Mrs. Shepard, also her son, John Dana Shepard, died of this disease.

SCRIBNER FAMILY.

1. Samuel Scribner was the earliest ancestor of those in this place, of whom we have an account. He lived in Exeter, and was accidentally shot, while hunting in the woods.

2. John, son of the above, settled in what is now Fremont. Mention is made of four children:

1. Samuel, who lived in Candia.

2. Manoah, who lived in Raymond, on the farm now in possession of Mark and Charles W. Scribner.

3. John, lived in Fremont, was in town office, Representative, and Justice of the Peace. He died in 1853.

4. Betsy, married Henry Smith. John Smith, of this town, was one of the children. She died in Auburn, and was buried here.

Manoah Scribner was born Jan. 6, 1759, died Dec. 8, 1818. He married, first, Anna Taylor, who died Feb. 14, 1794; second, Sarah Fitts, who died Aug. 26, 1841. She was of Sandown, and of the fifth generation of Robert Fitts, the first emigrant of the name, and progenitor of the Fitts family in America, and one of the first settlers in Salisbury, Mass. in 1640. Children:

1. Mary, b. Jan. 23, 1789, married Thomas Critchet, of Candia, still living.

2. Betsy, b. April 9, 1791, died on the home place, March 24, 1865.

3. Grace, b. Feb. 16, 1793, married Caleb Kimball, of Fremont, died March 24, 1840. George Kimball, of Danville, and Abel, of Fremont are sons.



Abbie Louisa Brown

By second marriage :

4. Anna, b. Oct. 16, 1795, died July 26, 1871.

5. Daniel, b. Nov. 20, 1797, married Ann Langford, was Captain of the Militia, one of the Selectmen, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1850. Of their children, James G. died in the late war. Abbie is the wife of Doctor Brown of Chester, Lizzie the wife of D. L. Guernsey of Concord, Julia A. teacher in Boston, and Mark and Charles W. on the homestead. Also Martha a teacher living at home. Capt. Scribner died June 27, 1871.

6. Sylva, b. Oct. 20, 1799, married Levi Moulton. Children will be given in the genealogy of the Moulton family. She died July 19, 1853.

7. John, b. July 25, 1802, married Betsy D. Page. He has been Selectman, Representative, and had a commission as Justice of the Peace. Children living,—J. Woodbury, named with the college graduates, and S. Grace, a teacher, and now the wife of Mr. Spencer of Ohio. One died.

8. Abigail, b. April 26, 1804, died Jan. 16, 1829.

The portrait of Abbie (Scribner) Brown appears here, and in such a case, a fuller notice is given. She was daughter of Captain Daniel and Ann (Langford) Scribner, and the journey of life commenced Feb. 11, 1840. The family homestead is nearly three miles south-westerly of the village. And on the way to the place, when getting within about a mile, all dwellings are left behind, and the way was, till lately, through woods, till coming to an opening beyond a gate, is the tillage land, meadows, and the buildings beyond, still skirted by woodlands on the west. The place is basin-like; the sun rises above hills, and sinks at night behind hills and towering pines. Scarcely a dwelling, if any, is in sight. The place is conveniently retired from the bustle of the busy world, is romantic and grand as to its scenery.

Locality and outward surroundings may have a bearing in developing and forming the characteristics of the mind, and strengthening its powers. Weems, in his life of Wash-

ington, suggests that great fish are found in the largest oceans, and great men in great countries. Our country is great, our town is great as to its interests, and the Scribner homestead has such grand scenery that it is a good place in which to be born.

Plants will not grow without the sun. Sunlight and heat are indispensable to the opening of swelling buds and beautiful flowers. In like manner, knowledge is demanded by the mind. The infant, in its mother's arms, should have it; and as soon as, with feeble steps, it walks out doors, held by a fond mother's hand, it should be told of the fields, the hills and woods around; the sun, sky and stars above. Young, in his Night Thoughts, says, "Extended views, a narrow mind extend." Tell the young of things around them, and it will beget thought. Thought will lead to inquiry. A small child was pointed to the wonders of the heavens above us, and at once asked, as represented, in substance,

" Who made the sun to shine so far,
The moon, and every twinkling star?"

At the Scribner home, besides variegated hills, valleys, woodlands and fields, is a small rivulet, with gentle waterfalls above, and a beautiful sheet of tranquil water, Jones's pond, is in full view a few rods below. These could not have escaped the attention of children there.

Abbie Scribner's first educational privileges were at the district school. But what were those privileges? Not the best of the kind. The school-house was about a mile and a half away, and in an almost desolate region; a lonely building, without attractions or conveniences. It had no architectural proportions, no clapboards, and no paint. Inside, the desks and seats were arranged on two sides of the room, facing each other, with a small space between.

But knowledge may be attained in bad houses, or in no house at all. Sir Isaac Newton learned some of his hardest lessons in a hay-loft, in his country, England; and "unfold-

ed all Nature's law," as Pope has it, under an apple tree. In this poor school-house, which stood till 1860, scholars were made. Here primary education was obtained by Calvin H. Brown, David Henry Brown, James W. Brown, J. Woodbury Scribner, John P. Brown, all named in the list of those who went to college, also, Abbie Scribner, Julia A. Scribner, graduates of Mount Holyoke Seminary, and by Sarah Grace Scribner, Mary Gile and Susan Brown, who became school teachers. Also Martha Scribner.

Solomon says, "To everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven." All right. We have wanted time to tell about this school district, and have it here.

In 1833, President Jackson visited New England, and was in New Hampshire. It is related, that while riding in some section that appeared poor and unproductive, the President asked Gen. Cass, a member of his Cabinet, who was with him, what was raised there. Gen. Cass, who was born in New Hampshire, pointing to a school-house and a church, said, "They raise men here." Had they come here, and passed through district No. 6, and known the facts, it might have been said, "That is where they have raised influential men and women."

Miss Scribner began teaching at the early age of fifteen years. She attended the Academy at Chester, also New Hampton, and finally Mount Holyoke Seminary, where she graduated in 1863. She taught at different times for ten years, and Feb. 16, 1865, was united in marriage with Dr. J. F. Brown, of Chester, where she has resided to this time. Notwithstanding the cares and duties of home, while her husband is engaged in an extensive practice, she finds time for reading history and other literary works of the times.

STEVENS FAMILY.

John Stevens, the first here, has been named on page 26. Children by his wife, Joanna :

1. Joanna, b. Nov. 25, 1765, lived at home, in the house now occupied by Mr. Ellis, died Jan. 8, 1816.

2. Molly, b. March 4, 1769. This name is given as it was recorded, but we find it afterwards written Polly, and, we think, Mary. She married James Dudley, son of the Judge, and lived at the Branch where Elijah Sanborn now does. The children are given in the Dudley genealogy.

3. John, b. Nov. 25, 1771, died, Jan. 2, 1788, aged 16 years.

4. William, b. June 15, 1774, married Sally Harriman, sister of the late Jesse Harriman, settled where Joseph Fisk lives. He was a farmer, and not only diligent and industrious, but what a distinguished agriculturalist calls a neat farmer, keeping his fields free from weeds, and everything about the farm in place. He was a specimen of the plainness and simplicity of many worthy persons in earlier times. Extravagance and superfluity in dress, equipage and modes of living, he detested. He even preferred the common names for children. New-fangled ones, as they seemed to him, and middle names, he thought unnecessary. He died Oct. 14, 1840. His widow survived him till Dec. 18, 1846. Children: (We have not the date of the births.) John M. John Fisk, a son, lives in town, two sisters away. John Stevens died April 3, 1865. Mrs. Joseph Fisk. William, died Jan. 31, 1843. Mrs. Benjamin Cram. Mrs. Thomas Robie. Gilman, died Feb. 16, 1871. Mrs. Samuel N. Sargent, living in Candia. James Lawrence, lost in the late war.

5. Theophilus. This was the last of John and Joanna Stevens' children of whom we have an account. The date of his birth is not given. He married Lovey Brown, daughter of John Brown, north of Harriman's Hill. He became a soldier in the war with England, 1812—1815, and died in the service. Children under the guardianship of Stephen Osgood, Esq. Plumer, settled in Derry, and was killed in a saw-mill, a few years since. Lovey married and lives in

Massachusetts. Theophilus, living, but we do not know where.

SWAIN FAMILY.

The first that we find of the above name, were in Hampton in 1643. Richard, Francis and Nicolas were then there. The name was first spelled Swayne, later Swaine, and we have found it Swene.

Aug. 20, 1657, eight persons were drowned at sea. Whittter, in a poem, gives an account of this, and the supposed connection of Goody Cole, regarded as a witch, with the affair. The Hampton records contain the following: "The sad hand of God upon eight persons goeing in a vessel by sea from Hampton to boston who were all swallowed up in the osian soon after they were out of the Harbour," &c. One of these was "Sargent Will. Swaine."

The next record at hand, is of another Wm. Swaine. Probably he lived in the part now Hampton Falls. He had six children, the fourth of whom was John. His birth is put down after the manner of the Quakers thus: "John 11 d, 11 mo, 1686.

This John, and Martha his wife, had nine children. The sixth was Jonathan, born Aug. 23, 1726. He lived at Hampton Falls. He came to Raymond, and settled on the farm now owned by Levi S. Brown. Children by his first wife, Mary:

1. Lydia, b. Oct. 27, 1750.
2. Levi, b. Feb. 28, 1752. He married Sarah Lane of this town, lived on the homestead of his father, was in town office. Having no children, he adopted his nephew, Jonathan Swain Brown, father of Levi S. Mr. Swain died April 18, 1839.
3. Lyba, b. April 5, 1755, died at the age of 3 mos, 18 d.
4. Mary, b. Oct. 9, 1757.

5. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 7, 1763. } Twins.
 6. Sarah, b. " " " }

Elizabeth married Levi Brown, and an account of their children is given in the genealogy of the Brown family. Sarah married John Nay. Of their children who lived in town were John Nay and the wife of Dea. John Dearborn. All the children are named in the account of the Nay family.

7. Hannah, b. Jan. 21, 1766. She married William Gilman Gordon, and lived, while in town, where Jonathan Brown does, in the Gile district. Betsy, a daughter, lived for some time in the family of Jonathan Folsom.

8. Judith, b. Feb. 20, 1774, died young.

Jonathan Swain's first wife, Mary, died March 13, 1792; the second wife, Molly, died Dec. 6, 1795; and the third wife, whose maiden name was Towle, died Feb. 6, 1820.

A sketch of Jonathan Swain, Esq., and the time of his death, is given in the Chapter on Biography. Nathan, a brother, settled on the Blake road, at West Epping, and died in 1820. His son Jonathan is living on the same farm.

His wife was Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Dearborn, of this town, who lived below Leonard Pease's. Not having a full account of Jonathan Dearborn's family when the genealogy of the Dearborn family was prepared, it may be stated here, that Henry, his only son, was born in this town, Feb. 9, 1797. He was named for his great uncle, Gen. Henry Dearborn, who did much for him. He went to Maine, and is still living.

TILTON FAMILY.

The emigration of this family to America is the old story of "three brothers." They came from the West of England, their names being Daniel, Jacob and Peter. They came to Massachusetts, Jacob settled in Newbury, Peter in Lynn, and Daniel came to Hampton. The late John Far-

mer, of Concord, says in his writings that, from these three brothers, it is believed sprung the many persons of the name, found in various parts of the United States.

Within the last few months, the public have had considerable knowledge of Theodore Tilton of New York. He is an able journalist, and lyceum lecturer, and lately has been known as the prosecutor of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, charging him with the violation of the seventh commandment. Eighty-six days had passed in the trial, May 19, of this year, when this account of the Tilton families went to the printer, and then the lawyers began their arguments. Was he of the Tilton families in New England, and a relative of those in this town? Undoubtedly. It is believed that the descendants of Jacob, or Peter, went West as far as New York, and Theodore sprang from one of them.

Daniel Tilton was born in England in 1645. Probably he came to Hampton about or not long after 1665, for, Dec. 3, 1669, he there married Melhitale Sanborn. He was a farmer and blacksmith; also an Ensign in the Militia, an office of honor in those early times. The people were the loyal subjects of Charles II. of England.

Ensign Daniel Tilton died Feb. 10, 1714. Children:

Abigail, b. Oct. 28, 1670.

Mary, b. March 9, 1672, died young.

Samuel, b. Feb. 14, 1674.

Joseph, b. March 19, 1677.

Mary, b. May 25, 1679.

Daniel, b. Oct. 28, 1680.

David, b. Oct. 30, 1682.

Jethro, b., probably, in 1684.

Melhitale, b. Oct. 2, 1687.

Josiah, b., probably, in 1689.

This was the large family of ten children, according to what was often the case in early times. The divine command, "Be fruitful and multiply" was obeyed then.

The family that came to Raymond descended in the line of Jethro, named above. He had sons, Samuel and Josiah, also two daughters. Samuel, son of Jethro, had sons Samuel of Hampton Falls, Jethro, who settled in Epping where the name was long continued, Reuben, who came to Raymond, Ebenezer, who settled in Andover, and Daniel, who settled in Sanbornton. Names there long and may be now. Some held important offices. When Sanbornton was divided in 1869, and a new town constituted, it was named Tilton, in honor of one of that name who had lived there.

Besides the five sons of Samuel, named, there were five daughters; ten children again.

Dr. Joseph Tilton, of Exeter, who died in 1838, was born in Hampton Falls, and was a great-grandson of Daniel, whom we have mentioned as having come early to Hampton.

Reuben Tilton came here from Hampton Falls about 1771. His land was a mile north of the Baptist church, where J. Dudley Harriman lived, and Elbridge G. Brown now resides. It was then, far around, mostly a wilderness. He erected a log house, and with scanty means, but a strong heart, began to clear and cultivate the soil. There he lived till his death, May 17, 1826. He was an industrious, peaceable citizen, traits descending, by inheritance, to his children, so far as we have learned. He kept the Sabbath by attending public worship. For several of his last years, he was obliged to use crutches, and then he would walk over to the church, slowly making his way, sometimes accompanied by his aged wife, sitting down occasionally to rest.

Children of Reuben and Mary Tilton :

1. Josiah, b. Dec. 7, 1767, died Oct. 4, 1776.
2. Molly, b. March 10, 1770, lived and died at home.
3. Daniel, b. July 23, 1772, lived at the foot of the Long Hill, then erected buildings beyond where Phineas Gilman now lives, and, after some years, returned to the first place.

He was a deacon in the Congregational church, a lover of meetings and the instructions of the Sabbath. Many can recollect his quiet appearance, late in life, each Sabbath morning, walking to church, with an octavo Bible under his arm. His children were Mary, Stephen and John. He died Oct 24, 1861.

4. Samuel, b. Sept. 15, 1774. He settled as farmer on the home place, a diligent worker, of good principles and a good life. He married, first, Susanna Dudley. Two sons, one dying young, and Joseph, first in town, then in Maine. Second, Anna Moulton, a native of Amesbury, Mass. Her brother, Avery Moulton, and three sons, Abiel, Thomas P., and Albanus K., were Free Baptist ministers. She was a woman of sincere piety, had two sons, Reuben and Rufus. The first lives in Rochester, and Rufus has been a Methodist preacher for about 37 years. He now lives in Derry, having retired in part from active service. S. Tilton's third wife was Sarah Prescott. He died March 7, 1827.

5. Susanna, b. March 27, 1777.

6. Abigail, b. Oct. 23, 1779, died Dec. 23, same year.

7. Abigail, b. Nov. 12, 1780, was the first wife of Jesse Harriman, a woman of many excellences, who died Nov. 13, 1824. The children are named in the genealogy of the Harriman family.

8. Josiah, b. April 22, 1783. He was Captain in the Militia, a kind-hearted citizen. His wife was Sarah Moulton, and their children were Oliver, on the home place; Hannah, wife of A. Bean Smith; J. Norris, killed by accident as will be mentioned in the Chapter on Casualties, and Mary Abbie, the first wife of Samuel B. Gove. Capt. Josiah Tilton died March 2, 1867.

Capt. Sewell D. Tilton is of a family of the name in Deerfield. How connected with those here given, if at all, has not been ascertained. Capt. Tilton is named as to his lineage on the Dearborn side, at the close of the genealogy of the Dearborn family.

WALLACE FAMILY.

Scotland was the land of the Wallaces. William Wallace is well known in Scottish history. Edward I. was king of England from 1272 to 1307. When Scotland was at war with England, Wallace was the champion of the forces of Scotland, led the armies, and, in a terrible battle in which king Edward led the British forces in person, the Scots were vanquished, with terrible slaughter. Wallace was the moving genius, and kept up the contest for years, but finally was betrayed into the hands of the English. Edward had some wisdom and great bravery, but in this case overstepped the bounds of propriety and justice. He resolved to make Wallace a terrible example of severe punishment. He was held as a captive, accused of treason, tried, condemned and executed. Then Edward ordered his head to be hung on London bridge, and his four quarters hung in different parts of Scotland. All this is a blot on this king's character that will always remain.

Some four centuries passed, and a Wallace came from Scotland to this country. Whether he was of the line of the patriot William can not be known. His name was Robert, and he settled in Londonderry.

James Moore, grandfather of the late Capt. John Moore, settled on that lot. His wife was Mary Todd, but he died in middle life, and his widow married this Robert Wallace, of Londonderry. Of the issue was John, born there, May 30, 1784. Mary Currier, daughter of Gideon Currier, was born Aug. 12, 1787. John Wallace and Mary Currier were married Nov. 26, 1807. Children:

Child, b. Jan. 7, 1819, died Jan. 25, same year.

Lydia, b. Nov. 4, 1820, now in town.

Mary, b. June 2, 1823, married Samuel N. Page, lived at the homestead of his father where John Floyd lives, went away, and when last heard of, they were living in Texas.

John, b. Feb. 24, 1825, lives on the home place at

the Branch, is a farmer, has been one of the Selectmen.

Robert, b. Feb. 23, 1827, graduated at Dartmouth College, as named in the list of graduates, lives in Milford, Vt., and is a farmer.

John Wallace's wife died Jan. 18, 1837, and he married Widow Samuel Moody, still living. Mr. Wallace died April 29, 1865.

The late William Wallace in the Dudley district was of a family from Lee.

WASON FAMILY.

The emigrant, in whose line came those of the name in Chester and Raymond, was Thomas, who settled in Londonderry, and in 1738 came to Chester, in that part where some of the name continue. We have an account of four sons, but no daughters. The fourth was James, born in 1746, died in Chester, in the homestead, March 14, 1829.

His oldest son, John, married for his second wife Sarah Osgood, of this town, and lived in Candia where his son, John O., lives.

The second son was Thomas, born in Chester, Nov. 23, 1775. This was the late Dea. Thomas Wason, in what is called the Wason district, in this town. He married Abigail, daughter of Isaac Lane, of Chester. He was a farmer, industrious and frugal. He was long a deacon in the Congregational church, having been chosen when Rev. S. Farnsworth was pastor. He died Nov. 25, 1862. Children :

1. Garland, married Maria Seavey, of Chester. She died March 20, 1864, aged 52. Child,—Mrs. Alva T. Emery, at the home place.

2. Isaac.

3. James Wright, married, first, Miss Pillsbury, second, Miss Page, daughter of John Page, and lives in Roxbury, Mass.

4. Betsy L. married Hazen Bachelder, and lives in town. Children in the genealogy of the Bachelder family.

5. Luther, married, first, Susan Bachelder, daughter of Deacon Amos. She died April 19, 1857. Children,—Melvin A. He married Lucy B. Dearborn, of Candia, and resides in a house he built at Raymond Center, which, for fine architectural proportions, good arrangement and excellent work, is not excelled by many in town. Betsy Ellen became the second wife of Sherburn P. Blake. Sarah A. died young. Thomas A.

Mr. Wason married, second, Harriet Emerson. One daughter by this marriage, Harriet Cecelia.

WOODMAN FAMILY.

The ancestor of the family in this country was Edward, thought to have come from the south part of England, and settled in Newbury, in 1635. That year was the commencement of that town, and embraced what is now Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. He had a son Edward. This last had a son Archelus, who was a deacon, probably in Newbury. The deacon had a son, named Joshua, born June 6, 1708, married Eunice Sawyer, in 1736, and about the same time settled in Kingston. That town was then new, having been settled less than 40 years. He had a large family of fifteen children, three of whom died young. The testimony is, that this Joshua was a man of great honesty and uprightness. His sons, that grew up, were eight, and they scattered somewhat widely, not one of them, we think, settling in Kingston, although one of them finally lived in Hawke, now Danville, near. This was Moses. His widow lived to the great age of 99, dying in 1850.

Jonathan, sixth living child of Joshua, was born in Kingston, July 25, 1746. He settled in Candia near where the late Colonel John Prescott lived. He married, first, Mary Elkins, of Hawke. Children :

1. Mary, b. June 27, 1773, married Samuel Sargent, of Danville.
2. Dorothy, went to Maine.
3. Hannah, b. Aug. 13, 1778, married Abner Cram, of Raymond.
4. Peter, b. June 1, 1780, lived in Vermont.
5. Jonathan, b. March 21, 1782, married Sally Lane, of Raymond, lived here and died June 12, 1852. Their children were eight. Two died. Levi S., Mrs. David Abbott, Jonathan, live in town, George in Kingston, David in Maine, and Mrs. David T. Woodman, (maiden name Luella,) in South Hampton. Jonathan of Canada married, second, Abigail Morse, of East Kingston. The issue was:
 6. Abigail, b. Sept. 21, 1783, married Jonathan Philbrick, of Deerfield.
 7. Ruth, b. Feb. 18, 1785, married and went to Maine.
 8. Betsy, b. Sept. 20, 1786, married, lived in Maine.
 9. Sarah, b. Jan. 23, 1789, married D. Tukesbury, lived in Amesbury.
 10. Nancy, died young.
 11. David.
 12. Nancy, married A. Tilton, lived in Maine.
 13. Eunice, b. April 7, 1797, married Mr. Emmons, lived in Alexandria.
 14. Enos, b. July 14, 1800.

SKETCHES OF FAMILIES, THE FULL GENEALOGY OF WHICH
HAS NOT BEEN OBTAINED.

ABBOTT. We have an extended amount of names of this family in America, but it is a net-work,—a tangled mass, that we confess we know not how to unravel. It is evident good blood flows in many of its branches, and, we trust, in all. It will be of interest to name some of the most distinguished.

But it should first be said, that the first Abbott in this

country was George, who came to Andover, Mass., about 1635. He was the ancestor of very many, if not all, who have lived in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and other parts.

Benjamin Abbot, L. L. D., was born in 1763, graduated at Harvard College in 1788, and the same year became Preceptor of Phillips Exeter Academy. He continued with distinguished ability and eminent success fifty years, ending in 1838. He died in Exeter, Oct. 25, 1849. Dr. Abbott wrote his name with but one t. Few, if any, at the head of academies ever had so many pupils, who became eminent in after life as Dr. Abbott. Among them may be named, Lewis Cass, Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, John G. Palfrey, John A. Dix, George Bancroft, John P. Hale and many others.

Two others of the name are worthy of special mention. They are brothers and authors of books. Jacob Abbott was born in Hallowell, Me., in 1803. He early became a writer of moral and religious books. One series embraced twenty-four volumes. Another series, adapted particularly to the young, consisted of thirty-three volumes. This account was taken ten or twelve years ago. He still lives, and continues to write. Probably the number of books of which he is author, is not far from seventy-five. He has proved himself the friend of children, the friend of virtue and the friend of the race.

John S. C. Abbott, his brother, was born in Hallowell, Me., in 1805. He has sometimes been settled over churches, but then, as at other times, he has devoted himself largely to literary pursuits, especially in writing books. Biography is the line to which he has mostly devoted himself. Some distinguished characters in America have been his subjects; also kings, queens and others in the old country. He once went across the Atlantic for material, and had an interview with the late Emperor, Napoleon III.

His most noted work is the life of the first Napoleon. It

was first a serial in *Harpers' Magazine*, then in book form. In it he maintains that Napoleon was not actuated by ambition in his military enterprises, but simply his own rights and especially the rights of France, to which he was ardently attached.

The truth often lies between extremes. It has long been plain to us, that the confederation or alliance of some of the principal powers of Europe to crush Napoleon, was to break down a monarchy not constitutional. Napoleon was not of any royal line. A Corsican subaltern officer, he came forth to bury the remnants of the most bloody and infernal revolution of 1792, and help France to come up and take her formerly proud place among the nations of the earth. He climbed the vacant throne. The unfortunate king, Louis XVI., usually called Louis Capet, had been pulled from it some ten years before and beheaded. All the other monarchies were jealous. They hated a government the head of which was not of hereditary descent. The House of Bourbon should furnish princes in France. This was their opinion. It was dictated partly by the laws of hereditary descent in monarchical governments, and partly by their own selfish views. If Napoleon might rule in France, other revolutions might come; other kings lose their crowns and usurpers be in authority.

It has seemed to us important that these features of the case be understood. We have not seen them noticed by historians. Although not writing the life of Napoleon I., nor of John S. C. Abbott, nor justifying all of his views as to the Napoleon dynasty, yet while writing of the Abbott family, this is inserted for variety, and to help understand what one of the Abbotts has written.

Mr. John S. C. Abbott still lives, and is about as busy with his pen as ever. He is a fascinating writer and has a host of admiring readers.

The Abbotts have been in Raymond for some time, although none were here very early. Ephraim Abbott lived in Pop-

lin, now Fremont. He had a son Joseph, who came here, and lived in the Lane district, not far from the entrance of the "Bye Road" to the Green.

Of the children may be named Joseph, who lived here some years, and was Lieutenant Colonel in the Militia. He afterwards moved from town. A sister, Mrs. Fogg, passed her last years in Deerfield. David, a farmer, settled on Oak Hill. The place is elevated, good water, good air; the view around in every direction is extensive and delightful. His first wife was Affa Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith. One [son, Wilson S., graduated at college, and is named with the college graduates. Wilson S. Abbott is at present a farmer. It is encouraging to have men of scientific attainments in this important business.

Peter Abbott, probably a relative, lived here a while, a little north of William Spinney's. He was a mason by trade.

ANDERSON. George Anderson, who was in trade near the Baptist church for a time, was from Sandown.

BISHOP. Joseph Bishop came to town about half a century ago, from Newburyport.

BAGLEY. Daniel Bagley was from Amesbury, Mass. John Bagley, in the Brown district, was a native of Warner.

BURBANK. Enoch Burbank lived in Candia, Nov. 18, 1818, married Betsy Healey, sister of Samuel Healey in the Gile district, lived at two or three different places in this town, one of which was in the Moss house on the place where Levi S. Woodman lives, then in Deerfield.

BACHELDER. The spelling of this name is various. The first who came over, to be named presently, wrote it Bachiler. His children did so, and perhaps some others. In some early writings at Hampton, we find it Bachiller, Batcheller and Bashelder. As time passed, a few spelt it Bachelder, some Bachelor, the same as the word that means a man of age, unmarried. Those in this town and many others

spell it Batchelder, but still more common in the country is Bachelder, and we have adopted it in this book.

This is an old name in this town, persons bearing it having been here during most of its history. There was a Jethro Bachelder here before the incorporation in 1764. He lived near the Todd road, not far from the place where Dean Smith lately lived. There is no record of his death, and probably he moved from town. David Bachelder was here soon after the incorporation, lived west of York's corner on land now owned by Thomas Robie. There is no account of his death. Jonathan and Josiah, who afterwards lived near the above, were brothers. The emigrant was Stephen Bachiler. He was early in New Hampshire, but Barstow does not name him. Belknap, Farmer and Whiton mention him; without any full particulars. Joseph Dow, Esq., of Hampton, a diligent chronicler of old time matters in that section, gives a more extended account. [History of Congregational and Presbyterian churches in New Hampshire, page 64.] The late Hon. John Kelly of Exeter gives an account of him as the first minister of Hampton, and says he passed as a man of good reputation and uncommon sanctity, but, as in some other cases, a cloud darkened his fair fame; however, he was good enough to take the right method to have brightness come again. [Historical Collections, Vol. II., page 236.] The gifted American poet, Whittier, in a poem on the wreck of a boat and the loss of eight lives, off Hampton beach in 1657, mentions Mr. Bachiler as being present at the funeral of those lost. [Ballads of New England, pages 82 and 83.]

We follow Coffin as to the out lines of Mr. Bachiler's life. Born in England in 1561, he came over to Boston in 1632, to Lynn and Ipswich in 1636, to Yarmouth in 1637, to Newbury in 1638, and to Hampton in 1639. [Dow says 1638.] From 1641 to 1650, he lived in Portsmouth, whence he returned to England, and died at Hackney, aged nearly 90 years. If that was his age, he must have died about

1661. All testimony given is, that he attained that great age. He was the common ancestor of most, if not all, of the Bachelders in this part of the country, and of many who went west. All will love to think of him as a man of energy, making transits across wide oceans and from place to place, living, as is hoped, to some good purpose, and dying full of years.

Mr. Bachiler was about 77 years old when he came to Hampton. It is said he was 88 days on the voyage. It is supposed his wife died before he left England. He was the first minister in Hampton, and preached about three years, ending in 1641. We have the following names of his children: Theodate, Deborah, Nathaniel, Frances, Stephen, John, William, Henry and a daughter, who had married John Sanborn in England. Mr. Sanborn was dead.

Of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler's children, his daughter, Widow Sanborn, came to this country in the same vessel in which he did. We are not certain whether his other two daughters came then or at some other time. Theodate married Christopher Hussey, of Hampton; Deborah, John Wing, of Scituate, Mass. How many of his sons came over can not be stated; from them the Bachelders, since here, descended. Nathaniel, named in the Hampton records, married Deborah Smith, Dec. 10, 1656, and had nine children. His wife died, and he married Mary Wyman, March 8, 1676, and had eight children. There is reason to suppose he had a third wife. He died in 1707. Property then consisted much in lands and herds. A granddaughter, by his will, had a cow and three sheep. His children probably had greater legacies.

Stephen, another son of Rev. Stephen, remained in England. In writing to his brother, the above Nathaniel, his letter is dated thus: "London the 23 Aprill 1685." The following are extracts: "I have re'cd yo' 19 Januarie and bless god you and yo' wife and children are well; may god continue health to you all. I bless god I am much better than

I was though verie weake.”—“lost fifteen hundred and above by our brother Francis Bachiler and above one thousand pounds by others, all one upon one another ; but I thanke god I have rubed thorow all and am contented in my condition, not being beholding to any relation, and hope shall continue soe to my end. The stocking I sent by you cost me £ 5—5—6d.” [The “ stocking” was undoubtedly, cattle, &c.] This letter was superscribed, “To my loveing brother Nathaniel Bachiler at Hampton in New England. By a friend.”

Nathaniel Bachiler, of Hampton, had descendants who settled in that part of Hampton afterwards constituted Hampton Falls, but connecting links between them and the Bachelders, who came from that place to Raymond, are not absolutely certain. We assure the families of the name here, that we have not spared time, labor or money, to find their direct genealogy from the first of the name in this country. The efforts have not been rewarded with the certain success desired. What can be said is this: The Nathaniel of Hampton, whom we have noticed, had a son Nathaniel, born Dec. 24, 1659. One of his children was John, born July 28, 1692. From two sources we have it as a tradition, that he settled in Kensington. This adjoins Hampton Falls, in which were some of the Bachelder families.

This John married Abigail ———, Dec. 30, 1714. They had ten children. The third was John, born Oct. 5, 1719. We next find that a John Bachelder married Esther ———. Probably this was John, son of John and Abigail. John and Esther had seven children, whose names are before us. If this is the family of which some of the children came to Raymond, and no doubt is, there were at least eight children. Children of John and Esther Bachelder :

Joanna, b. Aug. 10, 1741.

David, b. Nov. 4, 1742, came to Raymond.

John, b. Sept. 12, 1744, came to Raymond.

Mary, b. Aug. 24, 1746.

Matthew, b. July 1, 1748, killed by the fall of a tree.

• Josiah, b. Jan. 24, 1750, came to Raymond.

Esther, b. March 29, 1752.

Jonathan, another son, not named in the record, came to Raymond.

In the first part of the account of the Bachelders, we have mentioned a David who came here and lived west of York's corner. There is every reason to believe that David, named with these children, was the one. In genealogy it is advisable to be certain, but sometimes it is impossible. We are not certain in this case, but still have no doubt. Children of David and Sarah Bachelder, who lived in Raymond.

1. Benjamin, b. Nov. 26, 1763, died in Saco, Me., Dec., 1783.

2. Jonathan, b. Sept. 14, 1765.

These were born in this town. David Bachelder came here about 1762, and after 1765, it seems, moved away.

John, brother of David, came from Hampton Falls. His purchase was in the wilderness west of Oak Hill. A cabin or log house was built farther up the road than where he afterwards built, where the Ham house now stands. "Up the road!" There was not any road then, and none now far up. It is said, "It is a long road that has no end." • This has an end before getting up to "Break Neck Hill."

Mr. Bachelder built later, and the house was the one named on page 26, as having had a very large fire-place.

Mr. B. was short in stature, from recollection of him we should say not more than five feet, five inches, but he was what is called "thick set." Some called him "Truckee;" but he paid no attention to it. He had a large family, six sons and six daughters. We mention them below:

Samuel settled near the north-west of the town.

• John, b. Nov. 28, 1770, settled near the north-west corner of the town, died Jan. 26, 1865.

Anna, b. Sept. 1, 1773, married Mr. Fogg, of Sandwich.

Abigail, b. Aug. 9, 1775, married David Fox.

Eunice, b. Nov. 28, 1777, married Mr. Pickering, of Greenland.

Elisha, b. Oct. 6, 1779, lived in Amesbury.

Rhoda, b. Jan. 31, 1782, not married, lived in Greenland, and died.

Benjamin, b. Jan. 27, 1784, married a daughter of John Brown. Mrs. Joseph Corson and Daniel Bachelder are the children living. Mr. Bachelder died July 19, 1857.

Sarah, b. Sept. 1, 1785, was the first wife of Ebenezer Brown, died March 5, 1841. Stephen, a son, is living in South Hampton; also a daughter, Mrs. James Tilton, in Salisbury, Mass. A number died. One was the first wife of Joseph Bishop.

David, b. Oct. 21, 1788, married Lovey Holman, settled on the home place; one son, Emery, who died when a young man. David died May 1, 1863. There were two others, but we have no dates as to birth. Levi lived in Exeter, and Mary, unmarried, died Oct. 27, 1865.

Samuel Bachelder, son of John, married Sarah Fox. His residence has already been stated as at the north-west. For a short time, late in life, he lived in Nottingham, where he died, April 13, 1832. Without records, the children are given in the order of birth as correctly as possible.

Betsy became the first wife of James Critchet, of Candia.

Abigail married Jabez Bean, of Deerfield.

Benjamin married Miss Morrison; lived at the last house on the road to Deerfield. He engaged in the carriage making business early for that work in town, did much at it, and at length, there being two others of the same name, he was familiarly called "Wagon Benjamin." He had the reputation of an honest man, and died Sept. 14, 1852. Children,—Joseph, dead; David M., living in Haverhill, Mass.; Lucinda, in town, married, first, George Anderson, second, Mr. Gile. Another daughter married Martin Young, of Deerfield, and died. Moses living on the home place.

The next son of Samuel was Samuel. He married Mary Holman, settled at Freetown mills, was a cloth-dresser, and died Dec. 16, 1869. Children,—Calvin E., Mrs. Theophilus L. Brown and Mrs. G. Bradbury Robinson.

David moved from town.

Sarah married Mr. Smith, of Deerfield.

John moved from town.

Oren lived last in the Patten distriet in Candia, where he died.

Jeremiah.

John Bachelder, also son of John, married Mary Fox. He was a home man and a diligent worker. He lived to be 94 years of age. He continued to work till nearly 90. At last he would take a chair into the corn-field and hoe around him, sitting in the chair. Children :

1. James, married, first, Nancy Critchet, of Candia, second, Lucy Fox. His children were, by his first wife, James Rolin, living in Candia, Representative two years; Cassandane married I. Godfrey, of Candia; John Briggs, who is in California, town of Jackson. He has been in that State some twenty-five years. A while since, an account of him stated that he had five horses, five cows and was largely in the grape culture, having seven thousand vines, and some years made eight hundred gallons of wine, and sold grapes enough for five hundred more. Some years he has had two hundred bushels of winter apples, some of his trees having three crops in a year. We think, in business, he has reflected honor on his native town.

Next of James Bachelder's children is Olive Perry, of Nottingham; Francis, of Lynn, Mass.; Nancy married Stephen Thomas; Rosella in town; Stephen K. and Joseph K. in the village.

2. Mary married James Critchet, of Candia, and lives in town, with her son Freeman.

3. Thomas resides in Candia village.

4. Betsy married Thomas Morrison. A few years ago

they lived in the Lane district. Elijah, a son, owns the Dean Smith place.

5. Nancy was the first wife of Josiah Dudley, living on the Cilley road.

6. Catherine married John Tilton. A son was lost in the late war.

7. Benjamin married, first, Eleanor Fox, second, Sally Young. Lewis S., a son by his first wife, lives in town.

8. Abigail married Mr. Cole; lives in Canada.

We have had a pretty good time on the north, at the west of Oak Hill, where, in a rough section, men were raised; now backwest of York's corner where was David, whom we named as the first of the four brothers. It used to be called the "Candia road," and leads up through the Gile district, north of Jones's pond and near it, to the Langford neighborhood in Candia. Previous to thirty years ago, it was a road of great travel, but is little used now. At present we are concerned with it from York's corner, where Elisha T. Gile lives, up to the Gile school-house. The distance may be about two miles. It seems now retired from much of the bustle of the town, but is amidst beautiful scenery. The citizens there have wisely preserved their wood and timber lots, so their farms are still valuable, as they are a source of income they can use as occasion may require. But let us see what the Bachelders did there.

Josiah Bachelder, the third of the three brothers, who came here from Hampton Falls, lived on the place where Hazen Bachelder now lives. He died Nov. 12, 1837.

The next of the brothers was Jonathan. He lived where the late Matthew Bachelder and sisters did. He died April 12, 1834. His wife was a sister of Amos Kimball, father of the present Amos. Children:

1. Eunice, married Josiah Davis. She died. Oliver, dead; the first wife of J. Lawrence Stevens, dead; Sally, dead, and Jonathan, living on the home place were the children.

2. Matthew, followed his father on the homestead, had

not bodily strength for labor, never married, had a great memory, knew more about families in town, their ages, &c., than any other, was a peaceable citizen, and died.

3. Jonathan went to Allenstown.

4. Amos, married Mary Lane, settled near where his son Amos now lives, was a farmer, diligent in business, and ordinarily successful. He was deacon of the Free Baptist church, and a great lover of meetings. His wife dying, he married Mary Lane of Chester. Children by his first wife: Hazen, married Betsy L. Wason, and has children,—Mary A., married Levi Moulton, lives in Portsmouth; Thomas B., Charles A., Hazen Wells, Alvah G.

2. Hannah, married Orlando Hunt, lives in Kingston.

3. Amos, married Martha Wason, of Candia. A son, Andrew R., lives on the old place. Amos Bachelder married, second, Amanda Brown.

4. Susan was the first wife of Luther Wason.

One child of Dea. B. died young.

Dea. Bachelder's first wife died Dec. 25, 1845.

Dea. Amos Bachelder died Nov. 28, 1865.

The next of Jonathan Bachelder's children were,—Sally, who died.

Hannah, died.

Mary, living at Hazen Bachelder's.

John lived in town, moved away, came back, and died Jan. 31, 1860.

BENNETT. Jeremiah Bennett was a townsman, but we do not know whence he came. The name has not been very common in this part of the country. It was in Sandown, and one there was a local Methodist preacher. Mr. Bennett lived in the house now owned by Widow Welch. He was uncommonly small in stature. From recollection of him, it would seem his weight could not have been much more than 120 pounds. But he was energetic and a good worker. In his time, wood was burned in what were called coal-pits, to produce charcoal, and he was thus frequently



BARNARD TUCKER.



SALLY D. TUCKER.

employed. His wife died, and he sold and went to Maine.

DOLLOFF. The old "Dollar" house near Nutter & Co's mills still stands, although falling to ruin. "Dollar" is the usual pronunciation and so the Dolloff name was usually called. Clement from Exeter was the head of the family. He and Elizabeth, his wife, had ten children. Thomas, the oldest, was a soldier in the army of the Revolution, and died in 1782. Clement, another son, lived in town, but moved farther up in the State, and died. A daughter, Anna F., died March 1, 1847. His widow died April 12, 1852, and the name became extinct in this place. Thomas, another son of the first Clement, settled in Vermont, and died Aug. 2, 1874, aged 92 years. He was a member of the Free Baptist church, had been a professed Christian 75 years, and had the reputation of a good man.

DAVIS. Josiah Davis, father of the present Jonathan, was from Kingston.

DODGE. George L. Dodge, some of whose children live in town, was a native of Salem, Mass.

DOW. Jacob Dow lived in the Dolloff house. A son is living in Manchester. Another married a daughter of Dea. John Dearborn, but died early.

ELLIOT. The name was not here early. Jacob Elliot married into the family of James Towle, at the Branch, and came to town. He was from Chester, son of Jacob, who was son of Edmund, from Amesbury, Mass.

FOX. Benjamin Fox married Betty Fullonton, sister of Capt. John, lived last north of Oak Hill. Two daughters married Samuel and John Bachelder. Sinclair moved to Ohio. David married Abigail Bachelder, lived in a house, now gone, near the Widow John Tilton. Children,—Levi, Benjamin, who lived in Nottingham, John, David, Abigail, who married Ebenezer C. Osgood, Lucy, the second wife of James Bachelder, Affa B., who married Dean Smith, and Eleanor B., who married Benj. Bachelder.

FOWLER. Name not here till after the railroad was built.

Green C. Fowler was from near the Junction in South New-market.

FLOOD. This name was spelled as we give it, and there is such a name in the country now. There is also Floyd, possibly they were originally of the same family.

The family was here early.

Henry Flood had four children between 1759 and 1767. Poverty rendered it necessary to have help from the town. How should it come? It was proposed that the assistance be by auction. So, in the warrant for town meeting, in 1767, was the following article: "To Pass a Voat to see whather Henry flood and his famerly Shall be Set up to the Lowest Bidder, or him to have him that will keep him Cheepest for the year insuing, and to be set up this night after the mett- ing to a vandue." The following is a record of the auction on that article: "Voted to Seet up Henry flood and famerly to a vandue to y' lowest bider." This practice for providing aid for to the poor was continued more or less through the years till some forty years since, when methods more in accordance with the feelings of humanity and refinements of the age were adopted. It is not designed, however, to say that under the method named, the poor, as a whole, were not properly cared for, but disposing of them at public auc- tion seemed not the wisest plan.

GORDON. William Gilman Gordon was from Brentwood. He lived on what has since been the farm of Jonathan Brown, in the Gile district. He had twelve children, was a diligent farmer and a good citizen. He had more than one wife, two certainly, not at the same time, for polygamy was not practiced then, and husbands generally were continent and "keepers at home." He married into the Swain and Poor families and his wives were a help to him. His chil- dren did not settle permanently here. One died at Jonathan Cram's in the village. Betsy was long in the Jonathan Fol- som family, and Mary for a time at Col. Ebenezer Cram's. Horace was well known in town for years, living in the

Branch district. He is now in Manchester. Mr. William G. Gordon moved to Vermont after 1820, and died there.

GOVE. Sherburn Gove was a native of Nottingham. March 24, 1819, he was united in marriage with Jane Norris, of this town, and settled in Northwood. Some time later than 1830, they came to the Norris place. Mr. Gove was a good farmer. He and his wife lived in the married state 55 years. He died Oct. 25, 1874, aged 79. The children have been named in the account of the Norris family.

GRIFFIN. Benjamin Griffin was from Sandown, where the name has long been. He had quite a family of children. Jefferson lives in Candia, also Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. John C. Dearborn. John lived in Exeter, but is now in Boston; Mrs. Tilton in Haverhill, Mass. David lives in town, has been Representative in the Legislature.

HEATH. Asa Heath was from Sandown. His son David lived in Candia, near Raymond line. Samuel, at the Green, is a son of David, and Widow Howard Towle and Mrs. John Healey are daughters.

HOLMAN. Solomon Holman was born in England, served seven years on board a war vessel, came to the Bermuda islands, next to Newbury, bought thirteen acres of land, paying for them a fat heifer, built a log house, and died in 1753, aged 81. Jeremiah Holman came to this town from Epping. Whether related to Solomon or not, can not be stated. Jeremiah was a son of Daniel of Epping. His children and grandchildren died, so the name became extinct. One granddaughter is still here. She is the wife of George E. Dodge.

KIMBALL. This name has long been in Exeter, and Amos Kimball, father of the present Amos, was from that town.

LEAVITT. Persons of this name were in town before the Revolution and remained here many years. Now there are none excepting Jess Leavitt, who was of a Deerfield

family. John Leavitt, and others who came here, were from Brentwood. One John Leavitt came from England to Hingham, Mass., in 1636, and Thomas to Exeter, N. H., in 1639. Dudley Leavitt, the almanac maker, was a descendant, and was born in Exeter, May 22, 1772. The name has also long been in Hampton. John lived near the road from the Gile school-house to Jones's pond: Nehemiah farther south. Of his son, the Rev. Nehemiah, we have given an account, in the Chapter on Biography. The late Thomas Leavitt was a son of John, and lived where Nathaniel West does, near the road to the Green. Two daughters also lived here.

LOCKE. Samuel Locke, in the Wason district, was from Brentwood. William Locke, from Rye, came to Chester somewhat early; his son John followed him on the homestead. Three of John's children settled in Raymond. One was the first wife of Henry Osgood, another was the wife of the late Capt. John Moore, still living, and the other was John Locke, Esq., who built a fine residence at the village. He was Postmaster, and died while holding that office.

MARDEN. This family was from Rye. George Marden, born in 1741, came to the north part of what is now Chester. John L. Marden, a grandson, lives in the Wason district in this town. He is the only one of the name of whom we have an account as living here.

MAGOON. Moses C. Magoon was from Brentwood. John Magoon, his grandfather, was killed by the Indians, some say in Brentwood, but our account is in Exeter. Probably it was in what is now Brentwood. He was killed soon after 1710, and Brentwood was then a part of Exeter. Mr. Magoon, on coming here, settled on the road from Nutter & Co's mills to the Green. Later he lived on the Green and died at his son's, David L. Magoon, on the Langford road, Dec. 17, 1862. The Magoon family that lived in Kingston and East Kingston was respectable. Rev. Josiah Magoon, born in East Kingston, was a Free Baptist preacher, and lived

in New Hampton, where he died. A brother, a Justice of the Peace and a good business man, lived in East Kingstons. Prof. Magoon, well known in the West, was of this eastern family. The Magoons of New England, some of them at least, it is believed, descended from John, the first who came from England. He was in Scituate, Mass., in 1657.

NORTON. The first of the name that we have was in 1666, when one Norville came with William the Conqueror to England. It is quite certain that the name afterwards became Norton. Rev. John Norton was the second minister of Hingham, Mass., ordained there Nov. 22, 1678. Bonas, a brother, came to that part of Hampton now Seabrook, where he died, April 30, 1718.

The Norton family here was originally from Greenland. Joseph and Jonathan, brothers, came from that town to the north part of Chester. Daniel, son of Jonathan, married Lydia, daughter of Joseph, and settled in what is now the Wason district, and died there. His widow died March 14, 1863. The name in the male line is now extinct here. Mrs. Dudley Lane and Mrs. Alanson G. Brown are of the Norton descent.

PECKER. David Pecker was from Salisbury, Mass., and came here about 1823. He has been Representative in the Legislature, was the first station agent after the opening of the railroad in 1850, and is a mechanic and a farmer.

POLLARD. Barton Pollard was here early and lived on what is now the Moore place at the Branch. There were others in town, likely relatives. When the war of the Revolution came on, Barton, Elijah and Ezekiel, "strapped on their knapsacks" and went into the service. Children of Barton Pollard,—Ezekiah, John, Molly and Asa, born between 1763 and 1770. There was a Hannah Pollard recollected now by some. John M., a descendant, was born Jan. 28, 1784. July 4, 1825, he was married to Sally Locke, of this town. Hiram L., son of John, built the Dearborn

house, in the village, for himself, also the one where Rev. B. S. Manson lives, but sold both. As a house carpenter, he built a large number of houses in town. His wife was Diann Bastford, of Chester. They reside there now. Alfred, another son of John, lives on the Elder Newhall place.

RUNNELS. In early times in this country we find this name Renolls, Renels, Renals, Runels, Runalls, Reanols and Renils. And now some of the same family spell it Reynolds. The name was in Chester and Deerfield early. Those who came were descendants of families first in Portsmouth, then in Exeter and Stratham. Thomas lived in Chester, then in Deerfield. He died after 1766, and by his will gave his sons as follows: Owen five shillings, Samuel the same, John the same, Thomas a yoke of white-faced steers.

It is believed that Owen was the son of Samuel. He came to this town, married Susan L. Roberts, daughter of John, and lived here several years, afterwards in Candia. Of the children, we have named Thomas F., in Chapter on Biography, as a preacher, and Owen as a Representative of Pittsfield.

RICHARDSON. The first of this name in this country was Thomas, who was made a freeman in 1638, and was one of the first settlers in Woburn, Mass. Daniel was the first in Raymond, and he came from Dracut, adjoining Lowell, Mass. He settled on the road leading from the Judge Dudley place to the Critchet place, in Candia, where his descendants have been to the present. His children, so far as we have mention of them, were Nathaniel, a soldier in the war of the Revolution and the father of Cuzziah, well known as domestic help in the Blake and other families; by a second wife, Sarah, a tailoress, married and went to Allenstown, returning here after the death of her husband; Rebecca, Daniel, John and Joseph. Daniel lived a while in Candia near the Colcord place, since the town farm, where his son Gilman Richardson was born. He settled north of the village in that town, and was Representative in the

Legislature. Joseph, another son, lives in town. While living in Candia, he was Representative, and has been one of the Selectmen here.

Perhaps a number if not all of the first Daniel Richardson's children were born before coming to this place. One of them, Joseph, was born Aug. 9, 1768. Nov. 25, 1794, he married Anna Wilson, born Aug. 9, 1771. She died June 27, 1834, aged 62. Mr. Richardson died June 6, 1852, aged 83. Stephen Richardson, is a son. Frank Richardson, in the village, was from Candia.

ROBERTS. Ezekiel Roberts was from Brentwood, where his son John was born. Some of this name were here as early as the Revolutionary war. All that we know of John Roberts is that he was a soldier in that war. The late John Roberts had a large family. Samuel, Thomas, Daniel and William lived to be men, and died in town. Mrs. Runnels died in Candia, Feb. 15, 1854, aged 59. Mrs. William S. Carlton lives in town. Also Andrew J. Roberts and Mrs. Samuel S. Smart, children by a second wife. John H. lived at the Island, in Candia, and lately moved to this town near Phincas Gilman's. He has taken the name Harrison, instead of Roberts.

SANBORN. The progenitor of the family in America was John Sanborn of England, who married a daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachiler. He died in 1632, and that year she came over with her father, and was at Hampton in 1638. Three sons, John, William and Stephen came with her, but Stephen soon went back. Some of the descendants of John and William settled in Sanbornton and from them the town took its name when incorporated in 1770.

Moses Sanborn settled in Raymond. It is said he was born in Sanbornton long before it was incorporated, some of the name living there before 1740. He settled here on what is now called the Leavitt place, near Horace Brown's. He went into the army of the Revolution, was a Sergeant in Capt. John Dearborn's company, and died in the service in

1778. We have good authority for saying his children were born here. They were, Molly, Abigail, Catharine, Daniel, Lovey, Moses, John C., Stephen, Anna B. and Benjamin. Most, if not all of them, left town. Moses was a Major in the Militia and a soldier in the war of 1812. Some of the sons settled in Maine. Stephen died in Vienna, Me., Aug. 9, 1854, aged 77.

Probably this family became extinct in town. One bearing this name lived in what is now Mr. Tufts's field, near Lieut. John E. Cram's, perhaps before the year 1800, but we have no account of him. He might have been of Sergeant Moses Sanborn's family.

Dearborn Sanborn married Miss Cram, daughter of Benjamin Cram. It is said he lived in town a while. A daughter of his is the wife of Levi S. Brown.

Elijah Sanborn, in the Branch district, is of the large family of the name in the lower part of Chester and in Fremont.

Prof. Dyer H. Sanborn, who died in Hopkinton a few years since, had made extensive researches in the genealogy of the Sanborn family. In a letter, he informed us he had brought the work, from John of Derbyshire, England, down through eight generations. We hope it is in the hands of some one who will complete it and have it published.

SHANNON. Persons of this name were here for some time till less than fifty years ago. A family lived on the place where Garland Wason does. April 13, 1829, Henry Shannon was married to Anna Towle, both of this town. Some more than fifty years ago, Moses Shannon, a deaf mute, was living here. His home was in the family of John Leavitt, near where Nutter & Co's mills now are. He was the first deaf mute we have an account of here. He afterwards lived in Candia, where he died.

SMITH. Those of the name who have lived here have been of different branches of the great Smith family. Jacob, on Oak Hill, was from Epping.

Jonathan, father of Dean, was from Fremont. He was a very quiet man; the tones of his voice were naturally low, rising only above a loud whisper, hence some mirthfully called him "noisy Jonathan." But he heeded them not.

The largest family was that of Samuel Smith, who came from Poplin, now Fremont, where several, if not all, of his children were born, and lived where H. G. and T. F. McClure live. The children were nine sons and four daughters. Of the sons who lived here or near were Samuel, father of the first wife of Samuel F. West; Josiah, father of Mrs. James B. Spencer; Mrs. Alvin Fogg, of Epping; Mrs. Swasey of Exeter, and others. Of Henry, father of John Smith, and Jonathan, father of A. Bean Smith, we have not a full account, but the time of the deaths of most of them may be found in the Chapter of deaths. Elizabeth and Sarah were the first and second wives of Benjamin Dudley, of Mount Vernon, Me. Sarah, however, was a widow when Mr. Dudley married her, her first husband having been Isaac Tucker. Of their children were the late Barnard Tucker, Gen. Henry Tucker, the widow of Benj. B. Gilman, and others.

SMART. A little way east of the road from George S. Robie's, on pasture land owned by Ebenezer and Josiah C. Prescott, a lot was originally in the name of Smart. The remains of an orchard, walled fields and a cellar are still there.

The first of the Smart family here was Richard. It is thought he lived on the lot mentioned. Benjamin, his son, lived on the north side, east of Break Neck Hill. There is a record thus: "Nathaniel, son of Benjamin Smart and Thankful, his wife, was born Nov. 7, 1763." He married and later moved to New Chester, now called Hill, where he died after 1830. Jeremiah, a brother, married a Tandy of Deerfield, lived in the neighborhood of his father, but later in Nottingham on the road to the mountains. Descendants of Nathaniel and Jeremiah are now in town.

SWEATT. Some of this name were here till after 1815, living on the place where William S. Carleton does. They moved from town.

STICKNEY. William Stickney came from England in 1637, and was among the first settlers in Rowley, Mass., in 1639. His son, Amos, settled in Newbury. A descendant, two or three generations later, named John, came to Epping. He had a son, Amos, a farmer and tailor. Two twin daughters married in Raymond, Mary to John Holman, Susan to Joseph Tilton. Their husbands having died, Mary married Joseph Brown in the Gile district, and Susan Joseph Brown on the Harriman road.—Amos Stickney, of Epping, son of the first Amos there, had three daughters married in Raymond. Belinda married Jonathan Woodman, Caroline M. married John W. Robie, and Elizabeth married Elbridge G. Brown.

Reuben Stickney lived in Raymond in the time of the Revolutionary war, and went into the service. On some of the army rolls his name is spelled "Sticknee." He lived on the road about half a mile beyond Martin V. B. Gile's, on land owned by the Curriers. Remains of the cellar and orchard are still seen.

John Stickney, brother of the first Amos of Epping, lived here a year or two, and died, March 30, 1835, of small pox, aged 66. He was buried in the pasture of David Page, not far from the Nay house. He had been a ship carpenter.

SHAW. Nathaniel Shaw lived where Ebenezer C. Os-good did in late years. On a rock in his pasture, Rev. Jeremiah Ballard preached about the year 1800. It is said Rev. Elias Smith also preached there. This Shaw left town and we think went to Maine.—Not far from the time the town was incorporated, a part of lot No. 37, where Hazen Bachelder lives, was laid out to Samuel Shaw. It is not known that he lived there, but the hill just east of Mr. Bachelder's house was long known as "Shaw Hill."

In a record we also find it called "Sled Hill." Perhaps a sled might have been broken there. Just below Benjamin Cram's, the hill where the old road used to be was called "Shaw Hill."

SPINNEY. J. Spinney, the head of the family of the name here was from Elliot, Me. He lived near where his son William now does. The late Mrs. Daniel Bagley was a daughter. Mrs. Oren Towle is also a daughter.

THRASHER. Henry Thrasher lived in Hampton. He had a son David, born March 7, 1765. He came to Raymond, married Phebe, daughter of Stephen Prescott, who lived where George S. Robie does, settled where a cellar is seen east of Levi Moulton, and after some years moved to Candia. The number of children was ten. True, Elisha and Henry were born here, and probably others. Henry is still living in Candia, aged 83. His wife was Betsy Taylor, daughter of John Taylor of Candia, whose death was caused by a cart wheel previous to 1824. David Thrasher's youngest children were daughters. Betsy married Daniel Kelly and settled in Wentworth. A sister of Mr. Kelly was the wife of the late James Jenness of Epping. Sally Thrasher married Cyrus Osborn, and settled in Piermont. Phebe died in Candia.

TOWLE. The Towle family is one of the oldest in town. By reference to an account of early settlements, on page 19, it will be seen that Elisha Towle came here in 1751. Some of the name have been here ever since, although not in the same family line of descent.

Elisha Towle is called Captain in the town records. His house stood a little north of where the late Col. Lyba Brown lived. Late in life, Oct. 8, 1794, he married Widow Amelia Welch, and died. The only children whose names we have found, were William, who remained on the home place, and Daniel, who lived near Governor's pond where John Smith lives.

Ensign William Towle's wife was Elizabeth. All other

information we have is that a son was born Feb. 27, 1782, and she died July 12, of the same year, leaving this child, named John. This son went to Maine, in after years, and was killed by the falling of a tree.

Ens. Towle married, second, a woman named Abigail. She had been a school-teacher in the Page, and perhaps other, districts. She was a woman of more than common powers of mind. Some now living recollect her. At times, after 1815, she was insane. Then she was inclined to be away from home, visiting acquaintances. But these seasons were only temporary. The children were:

1. Elizabeth, b. March 3, 1788, married Silas Willey.
2. Amelia, b. Sept. 20, 1791, married Jeremiah Chandler.
3. Sarah, b. Sept. 14, 1792, died young.
4. Nathaniel, b. Feb. 4, 1794.
5. Elisha, b. March 7, 1801, married Susan, daughter of Josiah Brown, lived in the old house now standing near Ebenezer Prescott's; afterwards moved to Maine.

Daniel Towle lived near Governor's pond. Of his children, no full account is at hand. Jeremiah lived on the homestead, but sold and went to Maine. He was a man of large frame, and, as extremes sometimes meet, he married a wife uncommonly small in person.

Capt. James Towle was from Hawke, now Danville, and is said to have been a nephew of Capt. Elisha Towle. He lived on the place where Mr. Mack now lives, at the Branch.

Serg. William Towle was from Epping. It is said he lived on the north side of the town after coming here, near where Samuel West now lives. Afterwards he settled near the village, his house standing where the Willard house now does. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and a man of great energy. He was a pensioner for many years, and died March 28, 1825, aged 85.

Serg. Towle married a daughter of Benjamin Prescott,

who lived east of the Harriman road in what has since been the Blake field, afterwards just above David Pecker's, on the south side of the road. He had a brother Philemon, hence that name in Sargeant Towle's family. Mr. Towle's wife died Nov. 25, 1820. Of their children, Philemon lived in town, then in Rumney and afterwards here again. William followed on the home place. Mrs. Asa K. Poor and Mrs. Luther True are daughters. Another daughter of Sargeant Towle married Mr. Bliss and went from town. Mehitable married Stephen Smith, and settled at Oak Hill. Of their children, only Oliver lives in town. Jacob, and Eliza, who married E. H. Giddings, live in Exeter. Irene married, and lives in Manchester. Dolly, William and Stephen have died.

Widow Mehitable Smith is the oldest person belonging to this town, but she resides mostly at Exeter. She will be 96 this year. Her husband was Stephen, son of Jacob, on Oak Hill. Elisha Towle was from Candia, and lived at the Green. Mrs. Dodge, a daughter, also lives there. Howard and Oren Towle were sons of Elisha.

TITCOMB. William Titcomb was from Amesbury in 1823. He lived first where Nutter & Co's mills are; now above York's corner. His son Warren and the wife of John W. L. Robie live in that neighborhood. Another son lives in Boston, is an artist, and drew the pictures of the Dudley Mansion and Dudley mills which have been engraved and inserted in this book. They are excellent copies and well exhibit his skill. His name is William H.

VARNUM. James Varnum was in Chester, and appears to have had seven children. One named Abigail married Ezekiel Lane and settled in Raymond. This was the Ezekiel named as killed in the war of the Revolution. John, son of James, married Elizabeth Patten, of Candia, and lived in the Wason district in this town. We find mention of five children. Martha became the second wife of Alexander McClure. Peter Varnum was a familiar name

here forty or more years ago. "Pete Varnum" he was more generally called. Though of a stout, healthy and strong appearance, he had no disposition to work or attend to any business. He roved about, subsisting on such fare as he could get. Sometimes he would hire out for a few days and get some cast-off clothes, which he would himself mend after a fashion. He was chargeable to the town, and, for a series of years, he was disposed of by vendue in town meeting, the price frequently being as low as five dollars per year. The one agreeing to secure the town from all expense on his account for that sum would put a notice in a paper, forbidding all persons "harboring or trusting," &c., and that might be the end of it, as he might not see "Pete" for the year; or if he did happen along, the contractor would set him to work, but after dinner, or the next morning after breakfast, Peter would be missing. His near relatives were mostly dead at the time of his death, which was Jan. 17, 1860, at the age of 79. No kind hand was near to smooth the pillow of death. In fact he had no pillow but the ground, as he died by exposure.

WHITTIER. Reuben Whittier is supposed to have been from Newton. He and his wife Mary had eleven children, born between 1740 and 1758. Probably a number of them were born in some other place. His was lot No. 30. in the south-east corner of the town, now in possession of Horace Whittier.

Benjamin Whittier was active in the time of the Revolution. He lived in that part of the town, we think, on or near the road that leads, by Addison Green's, to Chester.

Richard Whittier lived in Brentwood. It is said he lived in Raymond in his later years. He had a son, Aaron, born in Brentwood, who came here and lived on lot No. 30, already named. He was a diligent, enterprising, successful farmer, and while he minded his own business well, he was generous and obliging to others. He died on that place.

His widow lived to be 90 or more years, but died at her daughter's, Mrs. Josiah Robinson's, in Fremont.

They had a number of children, but, in the absence of records, no full particulars can be given. Edmund, a son, followed him on the home place, was a good farmer, one of the Selectmen, and Representative two years. He died. His wife was a daughter of Samuel Poor, and is noticed in the genealogy of the Poor family. Of the children, Otis H. lives in Hampton, Horace on the home place, Mrs. John F. Lane in the village, and one or two younger in Western New York.

Another son of Aaron Whittier was the late John Whittier, an active business man, of Fremont. Mrs. Josiah Robinson of Fremont, and Mrs. Isaac Poor of Newbury, Mass., are daughters.

Mr. Aaron Whittier's father, Richard, had a brother Daniel. This Daniel had a son, Josiah, who lived once in the westerly part of this town. Josiah, now living near the village, was a son, born in town, and Aaron W. Whittier, in the village, was another. Others live in Deerfield, where the parents died.

WENDELL. William Wendell was born in Greenland. The name was in Rhode Island, and a town in New Hampshire was incorporated in 1781, and, in honor of John Wendell, a proprietor, was named Wendell. In 1850, its name was changed to Sunapee. William Wendell married Miss Todd of this town. Daniel, who lives in the village, was a son. George, on Long Hill, was a grandson, his father having been Elias.

YORK. Jacob York was born in Lee, Dec. 26, 1765, married Judith Tuttle of that town, settled here after 1790. His wife died July 1, 1847, and he died Sept. 13, 1856. Levi, the oldest son, was born in Aug., 1792. He settled in town, but afterwards moved away. There were ten children in all. Comfort, Ahaz and Lydia died here. Others scattered to different places. But two are now liv-

ing, Mrs. David Bunker of Epping, who, April 25, 1875, had been married sixty years, and Mrs. Webb, of Keene. The York name is now extinct in town. Mrs. James F. Hackett, in the village, and Mrs. Elisha T. Gile, on the old York place, are great grandchildren of Jacob York. Another, Mrs. Moore, lives in Epping.

On page 179, is the account of Levi S. Brown, who lived, as there stated, where his son, Levi S., does. It should have been mentioned that, besides Levi S., another son is Samuel, for more than twenty-five years a resident in the West, where he is largely engaged in farming.

On Page 198, we find, since it was in print, that the account of David Dearborn's family is not sufficiently full. It was the large family of thirteen children, as follows: Mrs. Joseph M. Young, Candia; Mrs. J. S. James, Raymond; Thomas B.; Moses W.; Sarah A. married Samuel Reynolds and died; David F. lives in Haverhill, Mass.; Joseph V. B. lives here; John H.; James M.; George H.; Mrs. William H. Ferren; Lavinia F.; Ellen M. Some besides those named as having died are also dead, and their deaths may be found in the next chapter.

Thus ends our long chapter on genealogy. Pope says, "The proper study of mankind is man." We have had quite a lesson in this, and have found it wonderfully interesting. In the best of books, the Most High says, "I will make a man more precious than fine gold; even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir." He has done all that he said he would.

CHAPTER XVI.

RECORD OF MORTALITY.

DEATHS FOR FORTY YEARS, COMMENCING TWO YEARS AFTER
THE INCORPORATION, RECORDED BY JONATHAN
SWAIN, ESQ.

1776. Daniel Welster's wife, June ; Robert Page's child ; Daniel Gale, Sept. 6 ; child of Nicholas Gilman, Sept. 26.

1767. Child of Josiah Fogg, Jan. 1 ; Enoch Fogg's wife, Jan. 14 ; child of Joseph Gile ; child of William Towle, May 15 ; Matthew Bachelder, June 30 ; Enoch Fogg's son, July ; Henry Flood, Oct. 3 ; child of Mr. Carr, Nov.

1768. Child of Ebenezer Cram, May 22 ; child of Daniel Pevere.

1769. Child of Lieutenant Bean, Jan. 2 ; child of Moses Cass, Jan. ; Moses Cass's wife, Jan. 29 ; child of John Lovering, Oct. 4.

1770. James Moore ; child of Daniel Gordon, Feb. 19 ; John Palmer, June 26 ; child of John Wells, Aug.

1771. Child of Benjamin Cram, Jan. 19 ; Margaret Scribner, March 29 ; child of Nehemiah Leavitt ; child of C. Dolloff ; Josiah Fogg's wife, May 18.

1772. Samuel Brown's wife, Feb. 15 ; Mr. Palmer, Feb. 24 ; Nathaniel Bean, Feb. 27 ; child of Mr. Pollard, Feb. 27 ; John Magoon, Feb. 28 ; child of Robert Page, April 3 ; child of Robert Page ; child of John Lovering, April ; John Fullonton's wife, April 8 ; Sanborn Cram's wife, May 15 ; child of Sanborn Cram, May 15 ; child of John Roberts ; Philemon Prescott's wife, Aug. 15 ; child of Samuel Philbrick, Nov. 1.

1773. Child of Pollard, Jan. ; son of Robert Page, Jan. 29; child of John Roberts; child of John Fullonton, Aug. 15; mother of Mr. Todd, Sept. 7; Sarah Pike, Sept. 23; son of Moses Cass' wife, Nov. 20; Jonathan Hoyt's wife, Dec. 15.

1774. Child of Nicholas Gilman, Jan. 22; child of Elisha Thomas, June 8; Philemon Prescott, June; child of Noyes Pevere, Oct. 10; Clement Moody, Oct. 24.

1775. Child of Widow Palmer, Sept.; child of Ephraim Currier, Sept. 22.

1776. John Sweatt, Jan. 9; child of John Bachelder, April; child of Joseph Cass, June 4; child of Reuben Tilton, Oct. 23.

1777. Child of Joseph Clifford, Jan. 6; child of Joseph Clifford, Jan. 11; Widow Bachelder, 89, Feb. 6; child of Jeremiah Conner, March 2; child of Daniel Norris, April 8; child of Clement Moody, May; child of Eliphalet Folsom; child of Josiah Moulton, June; child of Susan Clough, Sept; son of Benjamin Fox, Oct. 15; child of Moses Whittier, Nov 5; child of Moses Whittier, Nov. 14; child of Widow Lane, Nov.; child of Levi Merrill, Nov. 26.

1778. Child of John Roberts, Feb. 27; Jonathan Hoyt, March 1; Widow Fullonton, March; child of John Leavitt, Jr., July; child of Joseph Glidden, Aug. 20; John Gale, Aug. 28; child of Josiah Moulton, Aug. 29; child of Nicholas Gilman, Sept. 17; child of A. McClure, Sept. 20; child of A. McClure Sept. 23; [two children of A. McClure, Oct. twins; child of Samuel Poor, Oct. 21; child of Samuel Poor, Nov. 22; child of Alexander Smith, Dec. 16.

1779. Child of William Towle, Jan. 10; Mr. Tucker's wife, April; child of Josiah Moulton, Sept. 13; child of Reuben Tilton, Dec.

1780. Child of Samuel Nay, Jan.; Mr. Smith's wife, April; Ezekiel Smith, Oct. 31; son of Ebenezer Cram, Nov. 23; child of Josiah Moulton, Dec. 2; Elijah Giles,

(drowned) Dec. 18; Daniel Lane's wife, Dec.; child of Widow Lovering, Dec.

1781. Benjamin Prescott's wife, March 31; Samuel Chapman's wife, May 11; child of Ebenezer Poor, June 5; Deborah Fogg, July 5; John Folsom's wife, July 21; Stephen Fogg, Sept. 29.

1782. Child of Ebenezer Osgood, Feb. 27; daughter of Daniel Holman, March; Elisha Towle's wife, July 12; child of Anthony Clifford; child of Eliphalet Folsom, July; child of Ebenezer Prescott, Aug. 30; child of Samuel Moore; child of Matthias Hains, (drowned,) Dec. 10; child of Thomas Bean, Dec. 20; child of Thomas Bean, Dec. 24.

1783. John Robinson, Jan. 12; one black child, Jan. 16; child of Samuel Chapman, Feb. 21; Widow Robinson, July 20; Jedediah Brown, Aug. 7; Caleb Towle, Sept. 12; Abigail Joy, Sept. 20, grandmother of Captain Daniel Lovering; Widow Mary Gomery, Nov. 20; Lieutenant Bean's wife, Dec. 17.

1784. Child of William Fernald, Jan. 13; child of Daniel Todd, Jan. 23; Joseph Cram, Feb. 21; Ezekiel Holman's wife, Feb. 29; Elisha Towle, Jr., July 21; child of Nathan Robie, Oct. 6; child of William Towle, Jr., Dec. 19.

1785. Wife of William Towle, Jr., Jan. 4; child of Josiah Robinson, May; child of Israel Griffin; Christopher Richardson, Dec. 22.

1786. Child of Samuel Nay, Jan. 17; child of Ebenezer Osgood, Feb. 5; Daniel Gordon's wife, 79, March 9; Daniel Gordon, 81, April 16; Nicholas Gilman, April 30; child of Josiah Glidden, May 7; Ebenezer Osgood's wife, May 19; Enoch Fogg, July 27; Jonathan Brown, Aug. 5; Israel Griffin, Aug. 13; child of Hannah Gordon, Sept. 30; Sarah Moody, Oct. 4; child of Hosea Bean, Oct. 31; child of Josiah Robinson, Nov. 19.

1787. Child of William S. Healey, March 8; John Rains' wife, March 11; W. S. Healey's daughter, March

15; Daniel Moody's wife, March 19; child of S. Healey, May; child of Mr. Waters, June; Widow Sanborn's daughter, June 10; child of Joseph White, June 10; child of Elisha Towle, June 11; Gordon Leavitt; John Bachelder's wife, June 16; child of Widow Griffin, June 17; child of Benjamin Cram, June 21; child of Jonathan Swain, June 21; child of John Chapman, July 5; child of Thomas Bean; child of Ebenezer Osgood; child of Widow Griffin, Oct. 6; Widow Thurston, Nov. 12.

1788. John Stevens' son, Jan. 2; child of Captain Todd, Jan. 19; child of Captain Todd, Jan. 22; child of Ebenezer Poor, June 10; child of Mr. Marsh, July 14; Pannuel Chapman, Sept. 7; child of Samuel Chapman, Oct. 14; child of Theophilus Lovering, Nov. 2.

1789. Jonas Clay, Jan. 10; Benjamin Prescott, Jan. 24; child of Ezekiel Holman, Jan. 27; child of Thomas Dudley, July 18; child of Enoch Osgood; child of Asa Harri-
man; child of Philemon Towle, Dec.

1790. Amos Kimball, Jan. 16; John Leavitt, Jan. 25; wife of John Smith, Jr., Jan. 25; child of Josiah Lane, Feb. 4; child of Widow Torrey, March 12; Reuben Whittier, March 28; John Folsom, April 8; Widow Thurston, July 5; Widow Brown, 51, Sept. 21; child of Susan Bean, Nov. 14; Lieutenant Thomas Merrill, 44, Nov. 15.

1791. Child of Ebenezer Osgood, Jan. 6; wife of Daniel Holman, March 8; wife of Daniel Clay, May 3; child of John Fox, Oct. 4; Major Josiah Fogg, Oct. 6; Joseph Dudley, Dec. 14; Henry Thresher, Dec. 18.

1792. Wife of Captain Towle, Jan. 24; child of Humphrey Hook, Jan. 25; Mr. "Ciers" wife, [probably Currier] Feb. 25; child of William Towle, Jr., March 17; Captain Nay's wife, 50, June 10; Reuben Prescott's wife, July 1; S. Shannon's wife, Aug. 11; John Bachelder, 74, Sept. 25; Widow Carr, Oct. 21; child of Sarah Richardson, Dec.

1793. Widow Betty Bean, March 17; Daniel Robie, April 27; child of Mr. Waters, April; child of Daniel Dud-

McClure, Jr., May 20; child of Simon D. Page, July 25; child of Samuel Shannon, Sept. 24; child of Samuel Nay, Jr., Sept. 8; child of William Dudley, Sept. 20; child of Ebenezer Tabor, Oct. 1; Major Coffin, Oct. 18; child of Widow Healey, Oct.; child of Daniel Lane, Aug. 20.

1803. Child of Josiah Smith, Jan. 18; wife of John Leavitt; Feb. 23; child of Benjamin Dolloff, Feb. 26; child of Captain Lovering, March 7, afterwards Colonel Lovering; Betsy Pevere, March 16; Lieutenant Benjamin Bean, April 4; Benjamin Dolloff, April 19; woman at Ezekiel Roberts, May 23; Benjamin Cram, 55, May 24; John Varnum, June 8; daughter of Captain Lovering, Sept 23; Mrs. McNeal, Oct. 2; child of James Towle, Oct. 2; child of Captain Lovering, Oct. 2; child of Benjamin Bean, Oct. 24.

1804. Robert Moore, Jan. 5; Daniel Clay, Jan. 9; Widow Tandy, Feb. 4; Daniel Moody, Feb. 20, killed in a saw-mill; Widow Rhoda Clay, May 1; Abigail Leavitt, May 20; Benjamin Fox, Aug. 12; Thomas Bean, Sept. 10; daughter of Ruth Shaw, Sept. 16.

1805. Widow Mary Thresher, Jan. 26; child of Phineas Gilman, March 8; wife of John Dearborn, March 24; John Dudley, Esq., May 21; Captain Elisha Towle, June 2; child of Widow Mary Moore, Aug. 4; child of Chase Osgood, Aug. 25; child of Chase Osgood, Sept. 3; Obadiah Griffin, Sept. 9; Lieut. Samuel Scribner, Sept. 30; wife of Humphrey Hook, Oct.; Thomas Gordon, Nov. 14; child of Jonathan Lane, Nov. 22; Isaac Lane, Nov. 22.

1806. Daughter of Joshua Palmer, Feb. 11; wife of Samuel Tilton, March 25; child of Thomas Dearborn; widow of Judge Dudley, May 13; Widow Dearborn, July 1.

[Mr. Swain's health was failing, and he died early the next year. The record was continued by his son, Levi Swain.]

1807. Jonathan Swain, Feb. 20, aged 80; Sarah Dudley March 13; Samuel Healey, March 21; Simon Gross's son,

April 15; David Lane, Jr., May 13; son of Samuel Tilton, Nov. 11; John Varnum, Jr., Nov. 14; Charlotte, wife of Daniel Moody, Dec. 31.

1808. Child of Chase Osgood, Jan. 5; child of Daniel Towle, Jan. 12; Widow Betty Fox, Feb. 9; child of Nathaniel Dearborn, Feb. 14; child of Daniel Norton, June 30; Josiah Moulton's wife, Sept. 4; Peggy Clay, Nov. 22; Daniel Richardson, Nov. 29; Isaac Tucker, Dec. 16.

1809. Widow Kimball, Jan. 27; Richard Whittier, Feb. 24; child of John Folsom; Lieutenant Jonathan Dearborn's wife, March 1; child of Josiah Davis, March 28; boy of Simon Gross, April; child of Widow Richardson, May 12; Sanders Carr, May 18; Daniel Holman, July 25; daughter of Caleb Smith, Aug. 4; wife of J. Bennett, Aug. 6; Betty Healey, Sept. 19; Creasy Morse, Oct. 28; wife of Deacon Ebenezer Cram, Nov. 27; child of Mr. James Dudley, Nov.

1810. Reuben Prescott, Feb. 12; Joseph Blake, March 9, father of Sherburn Blake, Esq.; Betty Prescott, Aug. 13.

1811. Samuel Peavey, 96, Jan. 14; Hitty Dearborn, Jan. 23; wife of Colonel Ebenezer Cram, Jr., March 3; boy of J. Towle, March 15; Samuel Smith, March 31; child of D. Towle, Jr., Aug. 9; wife of Simon Gross, Sept. 15; Samuel Francis, Sept. 24; Widow Pollard, Nov. 16; Axy Moore, Dec. 7; Nathan Robie, Dec. 12; William Moore, Dec. 14.

1812. Dr. Francis Hodgkins, Oct. 8; child of Jonathan Cram, Oct. 10; child of A. McClure, Jr.; wife of A. McClure, Jr., Nov. 28; J. Bennett's wife, Nov. 28.

1813. Wife of John Prescott, March 4; John Lane, March 11; child of Peter Abbott, April 23; child of James Dudley, April 15; Eleanor McClure, Sept. 3; Ephraim Morse, Oct. 17; William Runnels, Dec. 28.

1814. Widow Carr, Feb. 3; wife of D. Pevere, Jr., April 6; child of John Prescott, April 9; Samuel Healey, May 2; Major Josiah Fogg's widow, May 10; wife of David

Carr, May 15; child of Ebenezer Cram, Jr., July 22; Simon Page's son, Robert, Sept. 4; child of John Roberts, Sept. 20; son of Widow Lane, Sept. 24; Widow Sarah Smith, Nov. 9.

1815. Child of William Wendell, March 9; child of Enos Hoyt, March 14; Betty Miller, June 1; Fanny McClure, July 3; Ebenezer Cram's child, Aug. 9; wife of Josiah Hook, Oct. 20, aged 35; child of John Moore; child of T. Dudley; child of J. Davis; Widow Richardson, Oct. 30; James Miller, Nov. 7; wife of John Stevens, Nov. 9; Daniel Whittier, Dec. 3; child of Joshua Hodgkins, December 29.

1816. Joan Stevens, Jan. 8; child of John Sweatt; child of John Moore; child of Ebenezer Cram; child of D. Towle; Widow Prescott, March 29; John Stevens, April 12; Jonathan Holman, April 29, and Patten Holman, May 3, twins; two children of John Roberts, May, twins; Lieut. Jeremiah Holman, Aug. 20; Widow Towle, Nov. 10; Gideon Currier, Jr., Nov. 25; wife of Elisha Towle, Dec. 6; child of Dr. Trull, Dec. 27; Robert Page, Dec. 31, aged 85.

1817. Child of Jesse Flood, Jan. 26; Simon Page's wife, March 22; child of Stephen Tucker, April 21; Captain John Fullonton, June 14, aged 87; Daniel Pervear, June 21; Phineas Healey, July 5; Widow McClure, July 9; child of R. Whittier, July 13; child of Ed. Gleason, Sept. 21, drowned in a well; Capt. Samuel Nay, Oct. 1; Betsy Holman, Oct. 28; Joshua Hodgkins, Dec. 10.

1818. Asa Heath's wife, Jan. 24; Jonathan Lane, Jr., March 10; Robert Runnels, April 16; Calvin Brown, Aug. 4; Samuel Tilton's wife, Aug. 13; Daniel Lane's wife, Aug. 28; Samuel Locke, Oct. 22; Isaac Tucker, Jr., Nov. 18; Daniel Lovering, Jr's., wife, Nov. 24; Manoah Scribner, Dec. 8.

1819. Jesse Harriman's child, Jan. 6; Molly McClure, Jan. 25; William Clifford's daughter, Jan. 28; Dea. Eben-

ezer Cram, Feb. 7; Ebenezer Poor, Feb. 16; John Wallace's child, Feb. 25; Stephen Tucker's child, March 31; Sarah Clifford, April 2; Widow Martha Holman, April 28; Widow Lovey Stevens, May 2; Widow Rachel Fullonton, May 24; Asa Harriman, July 1; William Wendell's child, Nov. 28; Benjamin Clifford's child, Dec. 7.

1820. Susan Bachelder, Amos's daughter, Feb. 9; Josiah Lane, Feb. 19; Gilman Gordon; Emily Bean, Sept. 23; Eliphalet Folsom, Sept. 26; Oren Brown, Sept. 29; Jonathan Nay's child, Oct. 14; Susanna Brown, David's daughter, Nov. 6; Josiah Brown's wife, Nov. 11; William Towle's wife, Nov. 25.

1821. Jesse Emerson, Feb. 27; Moses Woodman's child, March 19; Robert Patten's child; Smith York, July 13; Nancy Lane, Nov. 6; Eleanor Brown's child, Nov. 9; Mary Richardson, Dec. 6; Daniel Young's wife, Dec. 9.

1822. Mrs. Severance, Feb. 8; John Norris's wife, April 5; Ezekiel Roberts' wife, April 17; Thomas Shannon's wife, May 10; Thomas Miller, May 30; Isaiah Cram's child, June 26; son of John Dearborn, Jr., July 7; N. Smith, July; William Clifford's wife, July 22; Jacob Clifford, Aug. 28; Widow Lydia Sessions, Oct. 2; John Leavitt, Dec. 25.

1823. John Dearborn, Jan. 9; Samuel Gile, Feb, aged 18 years; Peter Mitchell, March 6; Mr. Adams, March 13; Josiah Fogg's child, April 15; Benjamin Berry, April 22; Widow Tucker, May 20; child of Mr. Rollins, Sept. 17; Josiah Miller's wife, Sept 20; Levi Page's boy, Oct. 5; John Bachelder's wife, Oct. 15; Samuel Roberts' wife, Nov. 15; Joseph Robie's daughter, Nov. 24; Thomas Leavitt's boy, Dec. 19; Deacon Samuel Nay's wife, Dec. 23.

1824. Moses C. Magoon's child Jan. 5; Moses C. Magoon's child, Feb. 5; James Norris' wife, April 10; Alexander McClure's child, April 30; Benjamin Rowe, May 17; Asa Currier's child, May 26; Jedediah Nay's child, July 19; Collins Robie, July 24; Jedediah Nay. Aug. 4; David Fox's child Aug. 13; Shuah Robie, Aug. 20; David Lane, Aug.

23; William Fogg, son of Josiah, Sept. 16; daughter of Josiah Fogg, Oct. 6; Nancy Richardson, Oct. 17; Chase Osgood, Oct. 27; Jesse Harriman's wife, Nov. 13; Widow Robie, Nov. 17, wife of the first Daniel.

1825. Dr. Rowell's child, Jan. 1; two children of Mr. Mender, twins, Jan. 20; Elizabeth Towle's child, Feb. 4; old Mrs. Harriman, Feb. 6; Samuel Nay's child, March 2; John W. Locke, March 11; Daniel Lane, March 28, 89 years; William Towle, March 28, aged 85; Enos Hoyt, Jr., June 24; Abigail McClure, July 15; Thomas Roberts' child, July 15; Smith Healey's child, July 15; Phebe Healey's girl, July 24; Charles Osgood, son of Stephen, Aug. 29; Henry Osgood's child, Aug. 31; Alba Osgood, son of Stephen, Sept. 19; Jacob Davis's child, Sept. 29; Josiah Moulton, Oct. 10, father of Levi; Enos Hoyt, Oct. 11; Stephen Robinson's child, Oct. 9; Jacob Dow's child, Oct. 13; Stephen Robinson's child, Oct. 17; Henry Osgood's wife, Oct. 25; Betsy Lane, Oct. 27; Joseph Dudley, aged 75, Oct. 28; Jeremiah Gross, Oct. 31; Stephen Prescott's wife, Nov. 2; Abraham Smith, Dec. 22.

[The record kept by Levi Swain was continued many years longer. One was kept by David Page, Ebenezer C. Osgood, Timothy Osgood, and John Dearborn, but that by Jeremiah Fullonton is copied, being more full and giving ages. The others have been consulted.]

1826. Jan., Samuel Moody's child, 8 years; Feb., Widow Hannah Lane; Feb. 28, Dudley Rowe; March 1, Lieutenant Jonathan Dearborn, 84 years; March 10, Mary Hook; March 11, Elbridge Brown; March 13, Sally Robie, 18 years; March, Mrs. Brown, wife of Levi; April 7, Suel Abbott's child, 2 weeks; April, E. Worthen's wife; April 12, D. Towle's child, 12 years; April 18, Mrs. Dudley, 57 years, wife of James; May 17, Daniel Robie; May 24, Reuben Tilton; Aug. 5, Mrs. Smart; Aug. 30, J. Richardson; Sept., John Page's child, 17 months; Oct. 3, Gilman Lovering's child; Oct. 7, J. Lovering's child; Nov., Mrs.

Dolloff's child; Dec. 16, James Thurston, 31 years; Dec. 24, B. Healey.

1827. Feb. 13, Anna Peavey; March, Samuel Smith; March 7, Samuel Tilton, 49 years; March 8, R. Healey; March 19, Mrs. Currier, wife of Gideon; April 24, Ephraim Abbott; May, Mrs. Shepherd; June 1, Jonathan Brown's child; June 22, Benjamin Towle; June, Smith Healey; Aug., Sarah Kimball; Aug. 23, Atwood Tilton, son of Joseph; Oct. 19, Mrs. Poor; Oct. 26, John Lovering's child; Nov. 1, John Robie, 21 years; Nov. 10, Thomas Roberts' child; Nov. 17, Mary Dudley, 54, wife of Thomas; Nov. 30, Widow Tilton 89, widow of Reuben; Dec. 3, Mr. Brown, Joseph of Poplin, died here; Dec. 31, Daniel Todd.

1828. Jan., S. Robinson's child; Jan. 23, Daniel Robie's child, 2 years; Jan. 30, John Bachelder's child; Feb. 7, Amos Kimball's child; Feb. 27, Mary Folsom, 42, wife of John; March 4, Henry Osgood's child; March, W. Bunker's child; April 3, Mrs. Bachelder, wife of Josiah; April 17, Mary J. Dudley, 5 weeks, daughter of Joseph; May 4, Stephen Tilton's child; May 23, Thomas Bean's child; May 31, Mr Meader's child; June 2, Stephen Prescott, 88; July 15, Moses James, 20, drowned, belonged in Candia; Aug. 27, Josiah Brown, 57; Sept. 27, Mrs. Webster; Oct. 23, Mrs. Giles, wife of Jesse; Oct. 25, Mrs. Palmer, wife of Joshua; Oct. 30, Daniel Hilton's child; Dec., Samuel Poor; Dec. 13, Joseph Brown's child; Dec. 29, Lydia Fullonton, wife of Ebenczer.

1829. Jan., Mrs. Foot, 70; Jan., Mr. Abbott's child, 2 years; Jan. 16, Abigail Scribner, 24; March 12, Sally Davis, 18; March 18, Mrs. Roberts, 54, wife of John; March 20, Mrs. Towle, wife of Daniel; April, Thomas Bachelder's child; May 24, Deborah Robie, 31; May 26, John Bachelder, 77; June, Thomas Roberts' child; July 12, Gilman Lovering; Oct. 29, Rebecca Richardson; Nov. 9, Levi Page's child, 6 weeks; Nov. 27, Jacob Smith, 55, a tran-

sient person ; Dec. 23, Sarah Dearborn, 70, wife of Jonathan.

1830. Feb., David Gile's child ; May 21, Abigail Richardson, 45 ; June 8, Samuel Glidden ; Sept. 14, Sarah J. Robie, 1 year, 10 months ; Sept. 16, Susan Smith, 40, wife of Jonathan ; Oct. 8, Phebe Healey ; Oct. 28, Nathan Poor's child, 6 years ; Nov. 5, Ira Griffin, 26 ; Nov. 8, Nancy Smith, 35.

1831. Jan. 12, Sarah Page, 95, mother of David ; Feb., Samuel Moody, 39 ; April 2, Mr. Colby's child ; April Mrs. Wallace, 92, mother of John ; May 10, Susanna Fullonton, 25 ; May 16, Deborah Cram ; Aug. 6, Ezekiel Roberts, 82 ; Sept. 8, Mary McClure, 24 ; Sept. 16, Moses Hoyt's child, 3 years ; Sept. 30, Dea. D. N. Lane's child, 3 years ; Oct. 3, Dea. D. N. Lane's child ; Oct. 4, Rev. S. Farnsworth's child, 3 years.

1832. Jan. 4, Elizabeth Bean, mother of Captain Benjamin ; Jan. 24, Jane Bachelder, 5 years ; Jan. 30, Clement Moody, 66 ; Feb., Oren Fogg's child, 1 year ; April, Widow Locke ; April 28, Thomas McClure, 32 ; June 16, Joseph Corson's child, 3 years ; June 19, Ruth Page, 77 ; July 10, Stephen Tilton's child, 1 day ; Sept. 4, Betty Moody ; Nov. 2, John H. Woodman, 16 ; Nov. 7, George W. Harriman, 12 ; Dec. 12, Elizabeth Cram, 4 years ; Dec. 22, Mrs. Lane, wife of Jonathan A. Lane.

1833. Jan. 4, Oren B. Cram, 4 years ; Feb. 5, Elizabeth Smith, 79 ; Feb. 7, Ebenezer S. Cram, 10 years, son of Ebenezer ; March 1, R. Miller ; April 9, Lucy Hunt, 3 years ; April 30, Darius Smith, 22 ; May 3, Francis Folsom, 40 ; Aug. 1, Dr. John Gale, 27 ; Aug. Widow Clifford, 83 ; Oct. 2, Betsy Brown, 38 ; Oct. 11, Mrs. Patten, 41, wife of Thomas ; Nov. 14, Julia A. McClure, 8 years ; Dec., Samuel McClure's child, 4 years.

1834. Jan. 16, Elizabeth J. Smith, 3 years ; Jan. 25, Mrs. Peavey, 80 ; Jan. 26, Gilman Moody, 37 ; Jan. 28, Joseph Peavey, 82 ; Jan. 29, Daniel Hoyt, 87 ; Feb. 3, Mrs. Hoyt, 82 ; Feb. 7, Sarah Nay, 70 ; Feb. 13, Jonathan

Smith, 77; Feb. 25, Mary Cram, 82, mother of Captain Jonathan; April 13, Samuel Nay, 72, Deacon; April 22, Mrs. Bachelder, 79, wife of Jonathan; June 29, George Mace; Aug. 9, Mrs. Abbott; Aug. 16, Widow Hannah Robie, 74, mother of Thomas; Sept. 3, Hannah Brown, 78, wife of John; Sept. 23, Widow Sarah Dudley, 74; Oct. 8, Rachel Page, 56, wife of David; Oct. 16, Moses Dearborn, 28, son of Major Thomas; Oct. 16, William Clifford, Jr., 18, son of William.

1835. Jan. 19, Dr. Thomas J. Dudley, 31; Feb. 4, Captain Gilman Dudley, 44; Feb., Mr. Whittier's child, 2 years; Feb., Mr. Amos Kimball, 75; Feb. 20, Peter H. Philbrick, 15; March 10, Widow Moody, 72; March 29, John Stickney, 66 (small-pox); April, Widow Richardson (small-pox); April 27, Captain Timothy Osgood, 84; April 28, Sarah Stevens, wife of John M.; May 26, Hannah Fullonton, 56; June, J. Bachelder's child; July 15, Colonel Ebenezer Cram, 53; July 27, Daniel Towle; Sept. 3, Mrs. Lovering, 76, wife of Colonel L.; Sept. 28, Theodore Bachelder, 30; Sept. 30, Gideon Currier, 80; Oct. 13, Major Daniel Norris, 90; Oct., Widow Lane, 71; Nov., L. Abbott's child, 2 years; Dec. 3, Charles Leavitt, 19, son of Abraham.

1836. Jan., Widow Healey, 87, wife of William; May 20, Major John Todd, 38; June, Hannah Emerson, 18; Sept. 2, Elsie Osgood, wife of Enoch, aged 50; Sept. 5, Widow Lovering; Sept., William Brown's child; Sept. 20, David Fox, Jr. (drowned); Nov. 3, Mr. Spinney, 55.

1837. Jan. 11, Elizabeth J. Brown, 5 years, daughter of Capt. Levi; Jan. 17, Mrs. Wallace, 49, wife of John; Feb. 3, Widow Mary Norris, 88; April 20, John Brown, 78; April 21, J. Gile's child, 2 months; April 23, Mrs. Abbott, wife of Sewell; June 6, Mrs. Roberts, wife of Daniel; June 13, infant child of C. C. Hartford; June 13, infant child of C. C. Hartford; July 3, Sally Robie, wife of Henry, 75; Aug. 5, Mary Folsom, 27, daughter of John, Esq.; Aug.

27, James Dudley, Jr., 38; Aug., Nathaniel Dearborn, 62; Sept. 16, Mrs. A. Gilman, daughter of Henry Robie; Oct. 11, Jacob Smith's child, 1 year; Oct. 24, Dorothy Fogg, wife of Joseph, 63; Nov., Josiah Bachelder, 88; Dec. 13, infant child of S. Tilton; Dec. 18, infant child at S. Tilton's; Dec., Widow Todd, 82.

1838. Jan., Samuel Robert's child; March 9, David Brown, 72; April, L. Woodman's child; Aug. Jesse Gile, 68; Aug. 13, Peter Bartlett, 49; Sept., Widow Welch; Oct., Daniel Lovering; Oct., Captain Phineas Gilman, 74; Oct. 21, Richard Whittier, 22.

1839. Jan. 13, Daniel Pervere, 68; Feb., W. Richardson, 53; March 12, James Welch, 6 months; March 29, Orange York, 1 year, 6 months; March 30, Albert Foss, 2 years; April 4, Widow Molly Folsom, 83; April 11, Jonathan Bachelder, 84; April 18, Levi Swain, 86; April 22, Hiram Sargent's child, 5 weeks; April 30, Elizabeth E. Harriman, 1 year, 3 months; June 17, John Pollard; Aug., Mrs. Swain, wife of Levi, 84; Aug. 15, S. Robert's child, 1 year; Oct., J. Robert's child, 2 years; Nov., Widow Locke, 81; Dec. 19, Josiah Miller.

1840. March 8, John Scribner's child; March 25, Samuel Miller, 84; April 3, Mrs. Pecker, 82; April 21, Gilman Bean, 24; May 7, Elisha Towle, 62; Oct. 16, William Stevens, 66; Oct. 29, David Gile's child, 11 months; Dec. 15, Mary Moore, 45.

1841. Jan. 27, Joanna Page, 8 years; March 6, Widow Dolbier, 60; March 7, Sarah Brown, 56, wife of Ebenezer; March, Samuel Nay's child; April 2, William Wallace's child; July, Jonathan A. Lane's child; Aug. 19, Philemon Towle, 75; Aug. 25, Widow Sarah Scribner, 80; Sept. 4, John Tilton's child; Oct. 6, Sarah Gale, 2 years, Dr. Gale's child; Oct. 11, Harriet J. Corson, 1 year; Dec. 23, Mrs. Robie, wife of Thomas.

1842. Jan. 5, Sewall Abbott; Jan., Mr. Poor's child, 1 year, Asa K's; Feb. 25, Jonathan Swain Brown, 53; April

1, John Page, 50; April 15, Aaron Whittier, 63; June, Mr. Wason's child, 11 weeks; July 1, Eunice Dudley, 54; July 15, Andrew Robie, 5 years, 6 months; Aug., Peter Abbott; Sept. 6, Olive Robie, 31; Sept. 11, Howard Towle's child, 2 years; Sept., John Healey's child, 2 years; Sept. 15, Mary Willard, 28, wife of Daniel; Sept., Howard Towle's child, 4 years; Sept., John Healey's child, 4 years; Sept. 20, Major Ebenezer Nay, 45; Oct. 10, Franklin Dudley's child, 4 years; Oct., Howard Towle's child, 2 weeks; Oct. 14, Franklin Dudley's child, 6 years; Oct., Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, wife of Jonathan; Oct. 27, Franklin Dudley's child, 12 years; Nov. 13, Widow Dorothy Gile, 50; Nov. 23, Eliphalet Francis Folsom, 20; Nov., T. Blaisdell's child; Dec. 21, Mrs. E. Roberts, wife of John; Dec. 31, Widow Nay, 92, Captain S. Nay's widow.

1843. Jan. 14, Jonathan Nay, 74; Jan. 31, William Stevens, 36; Feb. 15, Jacob Lane; April 1, Nancy Dudley, 79, wife of Moses; April 16, Francis Patten, 20; April 24, Daniel Willard's child, 1 year; May 2, infant of J. B. Cram; May 2, infant child of J. B. Cram; June 26, Mr. Abbott's child, 2 years; July 2, Moses Dudley, Esq., 78; July, Martha Norris, 70, wife of James; July 19, Mary Tilton, 66, wife of Deacon; Aug. 10, Jacob Smith, 87; Aug. 20, Sarah K. Gale, 39, wife of Dr. Gale; Aug. 31, Sarah Brown, 51, daughter of David; Oct. 3, Joseph Fogg, 67.

1844. March 14, Josiah Keys, 70; April 14, James Bartlett, 50; April 30, James Patten, 28; May 20, Mr. Sanborn's child; June 14, Widow Mercy Nay, 45, wife of Major Ebenezer; June, James Dudley, 82; Aug., Samuel Dearborn's child; Aug. 10, William Titcomb's child, 9 years; Aug. 12, Benjamin Smart, 42; Aug., Amos Kimball's child, 1 year; Sept. 14, Comfort York, 40; Oct. 3, James Welch's child, 1 year, 4 months; Nov., Deacon D. N. Lane's child; Nov. 13, S. Richardson's child, 4 months; Nov. 21, Captain Benjamin Bean, 64; Nov., Timothy Osgood's child; Nov. 30, Sally Cram, 20; Dec. 15, Abigail

Brown, 25, wife of Levi S. ; Dec., S. Heath's child, 5 years.

1845. Jan. 8, Maryetta Robie, 12 ; Jan., Mrs. Lane, 82, wife of Jonathan ; Feb., Mrs. Gilman's child ; April 2, E. R. Bachelder's child, 8 weeks ; Mrs. Lane, mother of J. Folsom Lane ; May 21, Hannah Brown, 44, wife of Jonathan ; June 22, Perley Abbott ; June 23, Josiah Smith's child ; Oct., Levi Page, 60 ; Oct., George P. Anderson's child ; Nov. 11, Hazen Smart's child ; Dec. 23, Henry Robie, 80 ; Dec. 25, Mary Bachelder, 52, wife of Deacon Amos.

1846. Jan., Mr. Healey, 80 ; Feb. 24, James Welch's child, 6 months ; Feb., Mrs. Patten wife of Thomas ; Feb. 26, William Carlton's child, 5 years ; March 7, William P. Tufts' child, 5 months ; March, Widow Hodgkins, 89 ; March, William Healey ; March, Hazen Smart's child ; April 9, Jacob Dow, 26 ; May 29, Rufus Poor, 25, son of Benjamin ; May, Ebenezer Prescott's child, 1 year, 6 months ; May, O. G. Smith's child, 4 weeks ; June 29, Rachel Leavitt, 60 ; July 25, Jesse McClure, 20 ; Aug., Hiram Sargent's child ; Aug. 18, Elizabeth Sargent, wife of Hiram ; Sept., Mr. Marden's child, 2 years ; Sept. 28, Mrs. Brown, 40, wife of Ebenezer ; Oct. 20, Jonathan Healey ; Oct., Tappan Currier's child ; Dec. 18, Widow Sally Stevens, 66.

1847. Jan., T. Blaisdell's child, 4 weeks ; Jan. 12, Caroline Smith, 8 years ; Jan. 15, Daniel Norton, 82 ; Jan. 16, Mary Stevens, 30, wife of John M. ; Feb. 3, T. Blaisdell's child, 3 years ; Feb. 24, Samuel M. Harriman's child, 3 months ; Feb. 26, Anna Dolloff, 33 ; March 2, H. B. Bean's child, 1 year ; March 2, Jonathan Lane, 82 ; April 2, Samuel D. Pease, 2 years, child of Leonard ; May 22, Daniel Hoyt, 33 ; June 3, Mary A. Lane, wife of Dudley ; July 1, Judith York, 74 ; July 16, John Holman, 44 ; Sept. 13, S. Stevens, 31, wife of Lawrence ; Oct. 27, M. L. Lovering's child ; 1 year ; Nov. 6, Mary Tilton, 77 ; Dec. 26, Samuel McClure, 53.

1848. Jan. 6, Stephen Smith, 66; Jan. 7, Aphia Page, 76, wife of Simon D.; Jan. 7, Daniel Robie, 48; Jan. 28, Daniel Young, 77; Feb. 6, S. B. Gove's child; Feb. 20, Mary E. Pease, 19, wife of Leonard; March, Samuel Emerson, 77; April 18, Samuel Smith, 77; May, Jonathan Davis's child; May 13, William Carlton's child, 1 week; July 12, Deacon Jeremiah Fullonton, 72; July 24, A. B. Smith's child, 2 years; Aug. 7, Betsy Osgood, 72, widow of Chase; Aug. 25, Sally Prescott, 37, Elisha's daughter; Sept. 16, Joseph Bishop's child, 6 weeks; Sept. 24, Oliver Tilton's child, 1 year; Sept., Lydia Patten, 26; Sept. 26, Mary Shepherd, 47, wife of Jesse; Oct. 12, Sarah A. Fellows, 27, wife of William H.; Oct., Roswell Cass, 26; Nov. 25, Widow Martha Robie, 80; Nov., Jonathan Davis's child; Dec. 14, Merchant Cleaves, 58.

1849. Jan., Mrs. Morrison; Feb. 24, Sarah Tilton, 60, wife of Samuel; March 25, Rev. T. Foss' child; March 31, Jesse Gile's child, 2 weeks; April 4, S. M. Harriman's child; April 14, Benjamin Griffin, 80; May, Mrs. Healey, wife of Moses; June 16, H. B. Bean's child, 8 years; June 23, General Henry Tucker, 44; June 26, John Smith's child, 8 years; Aug. 8, Widow Richardson, 89; Aug., Jonathan Davis's child; Aug. 10, Rufus R. Rundlett's child, 11 months; Sept. 2, Widow Lydia Doe, 76; Sept. 23, Sarah Tilton, 75, wife of Deacon T.; Sept. 29, Mr. E. Gleason, 71; Sept. 29, Mrs. Towle, wife of Captain T.; Sept., Nathaniel West's child, 4 years; Oct. 7, Luther Wason's child; Oct. 15, Henry Smith; Oct., T. L. Brown's child; Nov. 1, S. Robinson's child, 1 year; Nov. 12, Emerson Smith's child, 4 years; Nov. 13, Emerson Smith's child, 2 years; Nov., Levi Brown, 87.

1850. Jan. 15, Harriet A. Page, 12, daughter of Horatio; Feb. 8, Alexander McClure, 76; March, D. Brown's child; April 1, David Griffin's child, 2 years; April, Mr. Lufkin's child, 6 weeks; May, T. L. Brown's child; June 20, Josiah Davis, 69; July 30, Mrs. E. Brown, 43, wife of

Joseph; Sept. 1, Mr. Elliot; Sept. 13, Simon D. Page; Oct. 14, Jesse Shepard, 52; Dec. 3, John D. Shepard, 22.

1851. Jan., Mary Lovering, 92; Feb., child of Benjamin Bachelder, Jr.; March 5, Mary Brown, 63, wife of Colonel Brown; March 18, Mr. Howard, 39; March 24, Dr. Peter Y. Frye's child, 1 year, 6 months; May 12, John L. Moore, 27; June, Oren Towle's child, 3 years; July, Sarah G. Dudley; Aug. 11, Mr. David McClure's child, 3 years; Aug. 24, Mrs. Dearborn; Sept., Mr. Cary's child; Sept. 14, Josiah Copp, 82; Sept. 24, Mrs. Brown, widow of Jonathan S. Brown; Oct. 21, Mrs. Roberts, 76, wife of John; Nov. 1, Shuah Willard, 27, wife of Daniel; Dec. 17, Mr. Hill; Dec. 28, George L. Dodge, 40; Dec. 30, Martha Titcomb, 20, daughter of William.

1852. Jan. 4, William P. Tufts' child, 2 months; Jan. 8, Widow Sarah Poor, 96; Jan. 20, Deacon David McClure, 48; Jan. 25, William Roberts, 38; Feb. 29, True Healey; March 8, Emily J. Brown, 15, daughter of Jonathan; March 13, David Griffin's child, 9 months; April 3, Luther Wason's child, 1 year; April 15, Colonel Theophilus Lovering, 93; April 30, John W. Robie's child, 10 months; May 1, Widow Brown, 86, wife of David; May 22, David Brown's child, 5 months; May 30, Mrs. Dow, 66, wife of Jacob; May, Mary Frances Pecker, 16; May, child of Benjamin Bachelder, Jr.; June 6, Joseph Richardson, 84; June 12, Jonathan Woodman, 70; July, Chase O. Wallace's child, 2 weeks; Aug. 4, Mrs. Leavitt, 76, wife of Thomas; Aug. 8, Rufus R. Rundlett's child, 5 months; Aug. 19, Stephen Osgood, Esq., 67; July 20, Rev. D. Burt's child; Aug. 28, Nathan P. Woodman, 26; Sept. 16, Benjamin Bachelder, 61; Sept. 18, Emerson Smith's child, 9 months; Oct. 5, Samuel Roberts, 50; Oct. 8, Oliver Spinney; Nov. 6, Mrs. Smith, 27, wife of Emerson; Dec., Mr. Grasse, 52.

1853. Jan. 26, Widow Sally Gleason, 69; Jan. 26, Martha O. Bachelder, 28, wife of Amos; Feb. 15, Mary Patten,

34; March 10, John Lovering, 54; March, J. T. Brown's child; March 26, Mrs. M. Dow; April 1, Jonathan Lane, 74, father of Folsom Lane; April, Daniel Bean's child; April 12, Widow Dolloff, 67, widow of Clement; April 15, Mr. Nathan Poor, 72; May, Oliver Davis' child, 2 months; June, William P. Tufts' child, 4 months; June 28, Widow Griffin; July 19, Sylvia Moulton, 53, wife of Levi; Aug. 28, Charlotte Worthen; Sept. 27, Eva J. Smith, 1 year, 3 months, William's child; Oct., M. Richardson, 17, daughter of Joseph; Oct., Widow Knox; Nov. 14, Dolly M. Smith, 13, daughter of Jacob; Nov., Sarah Moody, 77; Dec. 3, Sarah Leavitt, 20; Dec. 7, Mrs. Lovering, wife of Captain Daniel.

1854. Jan. 12, Eleanor Bachelder, 34; Feb. 1, Thomas Leavitt, 77; Feb. 2, Elizabeth A. Osgood, 20; Feb. 5, Mr. J. Brown, 85; Feb. Daniel Richardson, son of Joseph; March 13, Mrs. Perkins, 45; April 6, Emery Bachelder, 24; April, Mrs. Blaisdell, wife of Thomas, 42; May 6, Mrs. Helson; May 24, Mrs. Quimby, wife of William, 28; July, child of Amos Bachelder, Jr., 1 year, 6 months; Aug. 3, Mrs. M. James, 79; Sept. 4, Samuel Heath's child, 3 years; Sept. 7, Stephen Heath's child, 4 years; Sept. 16, Mr. Hanson, at Simon Page's; Oct. 22, Alfred Bachelder, 34; Oct. 31, Josiah Smith, 74; Dec. 25, Mr. Burnam's child.

1855. March 20, Moses Bean, 27; March 21, John Nay, 61; April, Abbie P. Folsom, 7 years; May 24, Jason Lane, 46; July, Rebecca Richardson; Sept. 23, William Smith's child, 1 year; Oct., Mrs. M. McClure, 57; Oct. 7, Samuel S. Healey, 21; Oct. 27, William Wendell, 80; Nov., Dudley Lane's child; Dec., Mr. Leonard's child, 2 years; Dec. 14, William Griffin, 42; Dec., Nancy Clough, 53.

1856. Jan. 11, Joseph Fogg, 49; Jan. 15, Mrs. Richardson, 71; Jan. 31, Eliza A. Gile, 20; Feb. 21, Jonathan Bachelder, 72; March 6, Elizabeth L. Harriman, 35, wife

of Samuel M; March 18, Mary A. Jones, 50, wife of Oliver; April, Gilman Richardson's child; May 3, Sally Folsom, 62, wife of John, Esq.; May 27, Mr. Burnam's child; May 28, Mrs. Towle, 77, widow of Elisha; June, Mrs. Moore; July 8, Widow Lane, 80, mother of Deacon; July 25, Ahaz York, 52; Aug. 14, Ruth Richardson, 49, wife of Joseph; Aug., Howard Towle's child, 4 weeks; Sept. 13, Jacob York, 90; Sept. 26, Elizabeth Smith, 66, sister of Dean; Oct. 8, Melissa Robinson, 21; Oct. 15, Jane Bishop, 66, wife of Joseph; Oct. 16, Dorothy Prescott, 18, daughter of Ebenezer; Nov. 13, Isaiah Young's child, 5 years; Nov. 18, Widow M. Moore, 85, wife of Robert; Dec. 26, D. Barrett, 24.

1857. Aaron W. Brown's child, 1 year 7 months; Feb. 13, Abraham Leavitt, 74; Feb. 25, Sarah Bachelder, 82, formerly Sarah Richardson; March 10, Enoch F. Osgood, 74; March, Francis Heath's child; March 27, Mrs. M. Prescott, 77, Elisha's wife; April 16, Mrs. West, wife of Nathaniel, aged 49; April, Mrs. Todd, wife of Major John, aged 52; April 19, Susan Wason, 32, wife of Luther; May 15, Elizabeth Bean, 67, wife of Jesse; May 26, Oliver G. Smith's child, 8 months; July 7, John Franklin Folsom, 37; July 13, Benjamin Bachelder, 74, father of Daniel; July 15, Elisha Sawyer, 20; July 24, Laura Bachelder, 10 years, daughter of Alfred; Aug. 1, Mr. Stearns' child, 2 weeks; Aug. 10, John Todd, 20; Aug. 11, George West's child, 2 years; Aug. 12, Oliver Davis; Aug. 14, Benjamin Bachelder's child; Oct. 14, Wm. Smith's child, 1 year 3 months; Nov., Mrs. Mary Tilton, 58, daughter of Deacon T.; Nov. 16, Mr. Stearns' child, 5 years; Dec. 3, Sally Woodman, 69, widow of Jonathan; Dec. 9, Levi Bachelder, 15.

1858. Jan. 18, J. Emerson Smith, 39; Jan. 30, Daniel Bagley's child; March 19, Affia Abbott, 71, wife of David; March, Moses Bachelder's child, 2 years; March 25, Betsy Brown, 58, wife of Ebenezer; March, Mrs. Lane, 70; June 23, Lydia Sanborn, 77; July 4, Samuel Reynolds, 35; July,

Kelly; Aug. 8, L. E. Bean 23, wife of Adison; Aug., Mr. Ferren's child; Aug., Calvin Bachelder's child; Sept. 3, Mrs. M. Davis, 69; Sept., T. Gile, 48; Sept., Calvin Bachelder's child; Sept. Mrs. M. McClure, widow of Alexander; Sept. 24, Joseph Page's child, 6 months; Oct., Mrs. N. Bachelder, 66, widow of Benjamin; Nov. 16, Nancy Pease, 84; Nov., Mrs. S. Reynolds, 30; Dec. 25, Abigail Smith, 75; Dec. 27, Rufus A. Rundlett, 14 weeks.

1859. Jan. 15, Susan Poor, 30; March 17, Ann Bachelder, widow of Alfred; April 13, Benjamin Bachelder's child, 1 year; May, Betsy Richardson; May 12, Geo. A. Wendell's child, 3 years; May, Mr. Roberts' child; May, Hiram Pollard's adopted child; June, Ruth Gilman, 91, widow of Phineas; July 17, James Welch's child, 2 years; July 22, Adaline Healey, 32, wife of Thomas M.; Aug., Alvin Fogg's child; Aug. 14, John Moody, 78; Sept. 30, Mrs. Poor, 71, wife of Samuel; Oct. 4, Henry Tilton, 17, son of Stephen; Oct. 12, Mary Bachelder, 86, wife of John; Oct. 18, Mary Dearborn, 84, widow of Nathaniel; Oct., Mr. Emery's child; Nov. 3, Samuel Sargent's child; Nov., William Nason, 20; Nov. 14, Widow Abbott's son, 12; Nov. 19, Olive Bachelder, 29, wife of Daniel; Dec. 3, Hannah Fogg, 50, widow of Joseph; Dec. 13, John Roberts, 86.

1860. Jan. 17, Peter Varnum, 79; Jan. 20, G. Rowe's child, 1 year 6 months; Jan. 25, Joseph Dearborn's child, 3 months; Jan. 31, John Bachelder, 62; March 11, C. Freeman Lane, 23, son of Deacon Lane; April 2, S. D. Tilton's child, 10 weeks; June 5, Horace Abbott, 19; Aug. 18, Phineas Sabins, 33; Aug., E. Nason; Sept., Mr. Dolbier; Oct. 14, M. Abbie Gove 36, wife of S. B. Gove; Oct. 20, Sarah Tilton, 76, wife of Josiah Tilton; Oct. 23, John Clay, 76; Dec. 11, W. P. Tufts' child, 1 year; Dec. 12, Phebe Wendell, wife of Elias, age 58; Dec. 21, Joseph Kimball's child, 1 week.

1861. Jan. 3, Clara Patten, 30; Feb. 1, M. Smart, wife

of Jeremiah ; Feb. 2, Mary A. Smith, 19, daughter of Dean ; April 9, Stephen Tilton, 65 ; April 19, Sarah A. Pease, 15 ; May 18, Alonzo Morrill ; June 9, Mary Elizabeth Pease, 13 ; June, Rev. Mr. Bailey's child ; July 5, S. D. Tilton's child, 6 months ; July 18, M. B. Harvey's child, 1 year ; Aug. 2, Lyman Prescott's child, 10 months ; Aug. 6, J. Ransom Moulton, 13 ; Aug., Mr. Gardener's child ; Aug., J. G. Dudley's adopted child ; Aug., Joseph Page's child ; Sept. 15, Daniel Roberts, 53 ; Oct. 16, D. T. Wendell's child, 3 years ; Oct. 24, Deacon Daniel Tilton, 88 ; Oct. 29, Gilford Healey, 18 ; Nov., Mr. Miller's child ; Nov. 30, Mr. Perkins' child ; Nov., C. Thomas, 55 ; Nov., Bradbury Robinson's child ; Dec., W. P. Tufts' child ; Dec., Mrs. Bachelder's child ; Dec. 22, Edgar E. Brown, 6 years, son of Elbridge G. ; Dec., Mrs. Richardson, wife of H. Richardson ; Dec. 25, Joseph Page's child, 6 years ; Dec., Mr. Moore's child ; Dec. 29, Geo. H. Jones, 6 years, at Oliver's ; Dec., Elias Wendell, 56.

1862. Jan. 4, Mr. Payson's child, 1 year 6 months ; Jan. 11, Mrs. Davis 83, widow of Josiah ; Jan. 12, Charles A. Fuller, 17 ; Jan. 18, James O. Smith, 3 years, son of Oliver ; Jan. 31, John G. Dudley, 41 ; Feb. 21, H. Magoon, 83, wife of Moses C. ; Feb. 26, Jacob Morrill, 29 ; March 9, A. L. Brown, 21, wife of George ; April 2, Captain John Moore, 70 ; May 25, Mr. Dwight's child, 2 years ; June 26, S. P. Blake's child, 5 years ; July 2, Abbie E. Smith, 10 years, daughter of Joshua ; July 2, Mrs. Fellows, wife of William H., aged 38 ; July 2, Mr. Fellows' child, 4 days ; July, J. Wilson Fisk's child ; July, David Lane's child ; July 28, Mary A. Green, 33, at Samuel Nay's ; Aug. 25, Widow Sally Wendell, 88 ; Aug., Sylva Smith, 15, daughter of Oliver ; Sept. 28, Matthew Bachelder, 82 ; Nov. 12, Thomas Folsom, 66 ; Nov. 25, Deacon Thomas Wason, 87 ; Nov. 30, Clarissa Flint ; Dec. 17, Moses C. Magoon, 84 ; Dec. 28, Rev. Mr. Bailey's son, 6 years.

1863. Jan. 14, Abigail Hodgkins, 72, wife of Abraham ;

Feb., Charles Spinney, 15, son of William; Feb. 11, Olive Smith, 65, widow of Josiah; March 14, Widow Norton, 92; March 20, Ezekiel Lane, 83; March, Meservy Meader, over 80; April 1, Hannah Brown, 67, wife of Joseph; April, David Fox, 85; April 17, Edmund Whittier, 57; April, John Dearborn's child, 2 years; May 1, David Bachelder, 74; May 3, Elbridge Dearborn's child; May 13, Polly Brown, 60, wife of Ebenezer; May 22, Sherburn Blake, 62; May 28, Ira Moore; Sept. 9, Lucinda Marden; Oct., Mr. Shannon's child, 1 year 6 months; Nov. 16, Capt. Daniel Lovering, 76; Nov. 20, David Brown.

1864. Jan. 11, Joseph Dearborn's child, 6 months; Jan. 23, Eliza O. Folsom, 21, wife of Irvin; Jan. 31, John Folsom, Esq., 80; Feb. 3, George Dearborn, 23, son of David; Feb. 13, Ellen Dearborn, 17, daughter of David; Feb. 14, Hon. Joseph Blake, 66.

Here ends the record kept by Jeremiah Fullonton, 37 years. The whole number of deaths recorded by him is 697. His departure was next, and the record after, was kept by the author of this history.

1864 continued. March 19, Jeremiah Fullonton, 54; March 19, Berthia Lusk, 2 years 7 months; March, Maria Wason, 52, wife of Garland; March, Widow Huldah Harvey; April 18, Henry West, 55; April 21, Daniel Handy 52, section hand on R. R.; May 1, Hannah B. Dudley, 47; May 14, Tuttle's child, 3 weeks; May 26, Mary Jenness, 67, sister of Mrs. Locke; June 7, Susan Dearborn, 24, wife of John; July 5, Eliza Gile, 48, Jesse's wife; July 13, Charles Norton, 20, drowned; July 20, Lovey Page, widow of Levi; July 30, Emma E. Cram, 4 years 3 months, daughter of Josiah; July 30, Edie L. Cram, 2 years 6 months, child of Josiah; Sept. 25, Abbie J. Littlefield, 16, daughter of John; Sept. 28, Freddie H. Dodge, 4 weeks, son of George; Oct. 2, William Wallace, 64; Oct. 8, Charles Littlefield, 4, son of John; Oct. 25, Sarah E. Littlefield, 12, daughter of John; Nov. 10, Jane O. Page,

wife of Jonathan; Nov. 31, Horatio G. Morrison, 23.
 1865. Jan. 1, Abraham Hodgkins, 77; Jan. 13, Mary A. Smith, 39, widow of William; Jan. 17, James Norris, 93; Jan. 26, John Bachelder, 94; Jan. 29, Nancy F. Dudley, 57, wife of Josiah; March 11, Charles H. P. Gilman, 12; March 24, Betsy Scribner, 74; April 3, John M. Stevens, 62; April 6, Susan Lane, 23; April 7, Joseph S. Dudley, 18; April 26, Louisa J. Osgood, 21, wife of Chase; April 29, John Wallace, 81; May 8, James A. Welch, 6; May 12, Nancy G. Smith, 42, wife of Oliver; May 13, Sherburne Blake, 3, son of S. P. Blake; May 21, Franklin P. Morrison, 23, June 6, Edward E. Loug, 14 weeks; June 8, Christiana Bagley, 83; June 28, Moses Healey, 85; July 27, Tuttle's child; Aug. 14, Alice E. Treften, 1 year 5 months; Sept. 10, Sarah Treften, 32; Oct. 6, Caleb Shannon, (burned); Oct. 14, Anna Spinney, 80; Oct. 21, Elizabeth Prescott, 33, wife of Lyman; Oct. 27, Mary Bachelder, 73; Nov. 4, Chase O. Wallace, 35; Nov. 24, John Edgar, 6 months; Nov. 30, Daniel Osborn, 62; Dec. 9, Sarah M. Witherell, 29; Dec. 11, Charles A. Bachelder, 5 months, son of Isaac; Dec., Wood's child; Dec. 30, G. Porter Sargent, 24.

1866. Feb. 2, Frederick McClure, 39; Feb. 18, Emma Prescott, 9 years, Lyman's daughter; March 7, Lydia Allen, 83; May 10, Adie S. Ferren, 7 weeks; May 12, child of Enoch Gilman, 2 years; May 17, Mary E. Smith, 16; May 20, child of Thomas Roberts; May 30, Adelaide Marsh, 23, daughter of Dudley Harriman; June 15, Charles F. P. Roberts, 13; June 25, Michael Leaky, 30, suicide by drowning; Aug. 13, Mary Cram, 87, widow of Col. E. Cram; Sept. 12, Bessy T. Griffin, 2 years; Nov. 3, Joseph Brown, 66, in Gile district; Dec. 22, Lucretia Lane.

1867. Jan. 24, Hannah M. Lane, 66, wife of Ezekiel; Jan. 28, Sarah Griffin, 41, wife of David; Feb. 15, William Towle, 83; March 2, Josiah Tilton, 83; March 14, Belknap Tilton's child; March 23, Mary J. Gilmore, 3 years,

9 months; March 30, James Harriman, 28, at David Abbotts'; March, Mr. Hill's child, 8 months; April 11, David Dearborn, 72; April 30, Willie F. Tufts, 6 months; Aug. 17, Howard Towle, 60; Oct. 19, Jane Healey, 17, daughter of Samuel; Oct. 20, David Page, 93; Nov. 28, Dea. Amos Bachelder, 81; Nov., Mrs. Hill.

1868. Ferdinand Gentilly's child; Feb. 3, William C. Osgood, 1 year 6 months; Feb. 7, Hannah Harriman, 83, wife of Jesse; Feb. 12, Samuel Tilton, 81; March 2, Orin Towle, 49; March 8, Betsy Emerson, 89; March 14, Nancy G. Gile, 35; March 20, Benniah Rundlett, 78; May 17, Wm. A. Wallace, 33; May 21, Samuel Poor, 82; July 1, Abigail Fox, 92; Aug. 9, Barnard Tucker, 66; Aug. 12, Deacon John Dearborn 73; Sept. 2, Morrill's child; Sept. 20, Olive S. Blake, 44, wife of Sherburn P; Oct. 31, Chas. W. True, 16, son of Elias; Nov. 2, Jedediah Brown, 81; Nov. 11, Mary A. Bachelder, 29, wife of Moses.

1869. Jan. 1, Thomas Patten, 78; Jan. 20, child of Dwight Roberts, 7 months; Feb. 3, Mary Morton, 90, mother of Gilman F.; May 26, child of John H. Dodge; July 4, James Rundlett, 87; July 15, George Tripp, 48; July 17, Thomas Roberts, 66; child Jesse Roberts; Aug. 6, Mr. Healey's child, 4 weeks; Aug. 12, Hiram L. Pollard, 1 year 9 months; Aug. 16, Mary Wason, 73 wife of Thomas, Jr.; Aug. 27, Mary S. Beede, 2 years 7 months; Aug. 27, Mehitable Spinney, 46; Sept. 17, Rev. E. D. Chapman, 53; Sept., Spencer's child, 2 weeks; Sept. 21, Spencer's child; Oct. 5, Nancy Jones, 73; Oct. 5, Eliza J. Healey, 16; Oct. 16, Martha A. Bachelder, 33, wife of Calvin; Oct. 20, Nathan S. Brown, 4 months, John D. Brown's son; Nov., Joseph Dearborn's child; Nov. 21, Mary West, 49, wife of Samuel; Nov. 30, John Bean, 55; Dec. 15, Samuel Bachelder, 75; Dec. 29, Catherine Gilman, 62, wife of Phineas; Dec. 30, Shuah E. Abbott, 20, daughter of Col. Welch.

1870. Jan. 20, Joseph Harriman, 58, at J. T. Dudley's;

Jan. 23, Jane Jocelyn, 75, mother of Mrs. J. Tucker Dudley; Feb. 3, John Tilton, 67; Feb. 11, Ebenezer C. Osgood, 63; March 2, Martha G. McClure, 52; March 12, Widow Naomi Bean, 85; March 28, Thomas Blaisdell, 60; April 1, Franklin Dudley, 70; April 1, Winfield C. Corey, 4 months, at Sylvanus Steel's; May 4, Widow Abigail Wason, 86; May 17, Adaline C. Brown, 34, wife of Charles; July 24, Mary C. Lane, 61, wife of Ezekiel; July 25, Horace M. Lane, 1 year 1 month; July 25, Susan E. Pease, 17; July 27, Major J. Ambrose Lane; July 27, Trustom Brown, 47; July 27, Sarah Garland; Aug. 5, child of Mr. Healey; Sept. 14, George Sawyer, 29, accident on R. R.; Sept. 25, child of Joseph Dearborn; Oct. 11, Jennie M. Page, 11, daughter of Simon; Oct. 22, Alice L. Dearborn, 8 weeks, child of Joseph; Oct. 29, Widow Mary Rowe, 80; Nov. 20, Sarah D. Tilton, 39, wife of Capt. S. D. Tilton; Dec. 7, Elizabeth Durgin, 54; Dec. 17, Sarah Gregg, 64, sister of John Smith.

1871. Jan. 12, two children of Mr. Spencer, twins; Jan. 31, James Twombly, 58, Feb. 3, child of Mr. Moore; Feb. 5, child of Mr. Morrill, 13 weeks; Feb. 16, Gilman Stevens, 58; Feb. 18, Hannah Edgerly, 89, at Capt. Tilton's; Feb. 23, Daniel Willard, 60; Feb. 28, child of Enoch Gilman; March 15, Charles A. Bishop, 1 year 5 months; March 17, Timothy Osgood, 64; April 1, Ruth Gile, 75; April 13, Horatio D. Page, 62; April 14, John Huse, 54; April 26, Rose Roberts, 20, wife of Aroy Q.; April 28, Ruamy Rundlett, 77, mother of Rufus; May 31, Dearborn S. Brown, 24; June 27, Daniel Scribner, 73; June 28, Nancy Lane, 83, widow of Major Lane; July 3, Mary S. Brown, 68; Aug. 10, Wm. H. Twilight, 34; Aug. 25, Lena E. Whitcomb, 18; Aug. 26, Anna Scribner, 75; Aug. 31, Henry D. Lane, 53; Sept. 2, Osborne J. Poor, 32; Sept. 3, child of Oliver Smith, 10 days; Sept. 19, Daniel Robie, 75; child of Elisha Gile; Oct. 10, John H. Dearborn, 36; Oct. 21, Hiram W. Stevens, 41; Oct. 29, Benjamin B. Gilman, 68;

Dec. 8, Jonathan Folsom, 93; Dec. 27, Sarah Roberts.

1872. Jan. 19, Ebenezer Brown, 92; Jan. 19, Clara E. Pecker, 29, daughter of David; Feb. 16, Lizzie S. Young, 7 weeks; Feb. 20, Betsy Fox, 75, at G. A. Wendell's; Feb. 24, Mary Dearborn, 75, widow of Deacon Dearborn; March 1, Emma R. Prescott, 14, daughter of Josiah; March 2, Mabel E. Spencer, 3 years; March 20, Walter Dearborn, 4 weeks; March 21, Abigail Cram, 79, wife of Capt. Jonathan; March 21, Rosa Bell Magoon, 5 years 2 months; March 27, Plumer B. Corson's child, 2 weeks; March 28, Jesse Harriman, 93; March 31, Rev. Abraham Folsom, 77; April 21, Betsy Rundlett, 77, at Benjamin Dearborn's; April 27, child of Enoch Gilman, 5 weeks; May 1, Harriet Hardy, 18; May 10, Mary Lees, 14, in Mrs. George Robie's house; May 23, Arthur Emery, 2 years 2 months; May 25, Anna A. Nay, 20 years 11 months, daughter of Samuel; July 7, John W. Cram, 12, at Captain Benjamin Cram's; July 16, Joan Blake, 73, widow of Hon. Joseph Blake; July 29, Ernest O. Smith, 4 years 11 months; Sept. 7, Eleanor Bagley, 70, wife of Daniel; Sept. 19, Lovey Bachelder, 84, widow of David; Sept. 27, John Locke, 67, Postmaster; Nov. 4, son of Mr. Spencer, 2 months 3 days; Nov. 24, Bradbury W. Sturtevant, 25, drowned; Nov. 24, Alden Towle, 19, drowned; Dec. 1, Katie L. Ferren, 14; Dec. 7, Marland Spencer, 4 months.

1873. Jan. 1, George E. Bean, 29; Jan. 2, Irene Dearborn, 69, widow of David; Jan. 8, Capt. Jonathan Cram, 83; Feb. 8, Mary F. Sanborn, 34, wife of Elijah; Feb. 13, Lydia York, 76; Feb. 21, child of Henry Titcomb; March 22, Elvira M. Lane, 21, daughter of Dudley; March 26, Susan M. Keys, 75; April 8, Carie E. Smith, 1 year 8 months; April 29, George E. Pecker's child; May 9, Betsy Nason, 78; May 25, Nathaniel Sleeper, 79; June 3, Ezekiel Lane, 76; June 3, Sophia Norris, 67; July 3, Charles A. Brag, 35, at hotel; July 11, Harriet P. C. Blake 35, wife of William B.; July 29, Matilda Smith, 30, daughter of

Dean; Aug. 1, Ellen F. Gould, 33, at Oliver Jones'; Aug. 11 Joseph Brown, 76; Sept. 22, Olive Spaulding, 43; Oct. 1, Mary Bachelder, 73, widow of Samuel; Oct. 8, Philip H. Bartlett, 78, Oct. 27, Col. Lyba Brown, 80; Nov. 13, Col. James Welch, 58; Dec. 7, Assenath Johnson, 74, sister of Mrs. Locke; Dec. 11, Rev. D. B. Dodge's child, 2 days; Dec. 16, Hannah Bachelder, 80.

1874. Jan. 1, C. William Ladd, 19, son of W. D. Ladd; Jan. 16, John H. Dearborn, 3 months, son of Joseph; March 11, Asa Currier, 79; June 5, Adaline Brown, 64, wife of Capt. L. Brown; June 19, Phebe D. Morse, 86, at J. D. Brown's; July 21, Rose A. Edgerly, 24, wife of C. H.; Aug. 31, Mehitable Magoon, 69, wife of David L.; Oct. 9, child of Laura Towle, 3 days; Oct. 18, William C. Gilbert, 5 weeks 5 days; Oct. 25, Sherburn Gove, 79; Nov. 5, Martha Sturtevant, 26; Nov. 20, Elisha Prescott, 97 years, 3 months, 11 days.

ADDENDA.

- 1804. Feb., child of Mr. Healey.
- 1810. John Bean.
- 1811. Nov. 10, David Towle's child.
- 1815. J. Davis's child.
- 1817. Widow Healey.
- 1819. Samuel Smith's child.
- 1821. Ebenezer Brown's child.
- 1822. July 10, John Folsom's child.
- 1823. Benjamin Rowe's child; Dec., child of Dudley Rowe.
- 1825. Samuel Moody's child.
- 1826. Oct. 10, Widow Clark.
- 1827. Samuel Tilton's child; child at Samuel Tilton's.
- 1828. Aug. 2, Asa Brown's child.
- 1829. Feb. 12, Stephen Abbott's child.
- 1831. Child of J. A. Lane; Nov. 13, Asa Heath.

- 1832. Child of Orin Fogg; June 16, child of James Bachelder; Dec. 12, Mrs. Rollins.
- 1833. Child of Mr. Burke.
- 1834. Child of Mr. Whittier.
- 1837. Widow Hoyt.
- 1839. April 16, J. Wallace's child; Blake's child.
- 1840. Sept. 26, D. Bagley's child.
- 1841. April 7, D. Bagley's child; J. Lane's child.
- 1842. S. Richardson; March 5, L. Abbott's wife.
- 1844. May 10, James Bachelder's wife, Nancy; Aug. 29, J. Lovering's child; Aug. 30, Wm. Robert's child.
- 1846. March 1, Mr. Robinson's child; July, William Robert's child; July 10, S. Lane's wife.
- 1847. Mr. Carleton's child, Aug. 18.
- 1849. Mr. Lovering's child.
- 1850. July 8, Nathan Abbott.
- 1851. Sept. 19, Widow Bartlett.
- 1853. March 26, A. Spinney, 38; June 22, Widow Griffin.
- 1855. Mrs. Pollard's child.
- 1856. Sept. 13, Frank Gleason, 33.
- 1859. May 23, Mr. Proctor's child.
- 1863. June 22, Woman killed on railroad; Sept. 9, Jonathan Davis's daughter, 13.

We are not responsible for errors in the records of deaths, only since 1864. We have no doubt the errors are many. In some of the manuscripts, names and dates are almost illegible. In some, the dates and ages recorded by different persons do not agree, and it has been impossible to tell which were correct, if either were. So imperfect is the Record in some of its parts, that hesitation was felt about inserting any of it. But no town that we know of has a Record so nearly through its history as this. And there is no doubt it will be a great help to many, in ascertaining the time of the departure of many of their relatives, acquaint-

ances, friends, and others, which will be of use to them. Besides this, it indicates what numbers have fallen before the fell destroyer of our race on this territory of ours, and conveys a lesson of human frailty at once impressive and instructive.

The Record, it will be seen, commences about 16 years after the first permanent settlements, and two years after the incorporation, and runs through 108 years. The following statistics are adduced :

Number of deaths recorded,	1,562.
Number killed or died in different wars,	46.
Estimated number died before any record,	30.
Estimated number omitted since 1766,	12.
Estimated number having lived here, and by removals, dying in other places, or still living,	200.
Estimated population now, made on the basis of 1870,	1,150.
Making a grand total of human beings having been or are now residents of this town,	3,000.

LONGEVITY.

Those living 90 years or upwards, are put down under this head: Their names appear in the foregoing Record of deaths, but they are here collected to show how many there have been of this class, venerable as to age :

1814. Samuel Peavey, 96.

1831. Sarah Page, 95, mother of David; April 18, Widow Wallace, 91.

1835. Deacon Daniel Norris, 90.

1842. Dec. 31, Mercy Nay, 92.

1851. Jan. Molly Lovering.

1852. Jan. 8, Mary B. Poor, 94, mother of Benjamin. April 15, Colonel Theophilus Lovering, 93.

1856. Sept. 13, Jacob York, 90.

1859. June 8, Widow Ruth Gilman, 91.



Elisha Pierce

1863. March 14, Widow Norton, 92.
1865. Jan. 17, James Norris, 93; Jan. 26, John Bachelder, 94.
1867. Oct. 20, David Page, 93.
1868. July 1, Abigail Fox, 92.
1869. Feb. 3, Mary Morton, 90.
1871. Dec. 8, Jonathan Folsom, 92.
1872. Jan. 19, Ebenezer Brown, 92; March 28, Jesse Harriman, 93.
1874. Nov. 20, Elisha Prescott, 97.

The person who attained the greatest age of any one who ever lived in town, so far as we know, was Mrs. Jane Osgood, widow of Captain Timothy Osgood. But she did not die here. Her last years were passed with her daughter, Mrs. Michael Brown, in Northwood. She died there Oct. 16, 1847, aged 98 years, 2 months.

ELISHA PRESCOTT.

It is seen that the record of deaths ends with that of Mr. Prescott. His age was 97 years, 3 months and 11 days. This was the greatest age any one ever attained, who lived and died in town, so far as we know. Interest attaches itself to this, and more to the fact that he was a substantial man, and one of the worthy and most respected citizens of the town. Few, if any one, doing business with many was so fair, honest and upright. Friends he had many, enemies, it seemed, none. He was a good farmer, a diligent worker, always actively employed, and industriously saving all that grew, or came as the reward of his efforts.

In the genealogy of the Prescott family, James is named as the emigrant, who came to what is now Hampton Falls in 1665. The emigrant had a son James, who lived in Hampton Falls. He had a son Elisha, who lived in the same town. He had a son Ebenezer whose son Ebenezer, came to Raymond, and he was the father of the late Elisha,

the subject of the present notice. He was born Aug. 9, 1777. He was born in town, his whole life was passed here, so he lived here longer than any other one. The first Prescott house in which his father lived in town stood back farther from the road. In that house the children were born. Elisha might have been more than sixteen years of age when his father erected the dwelling now standing, in which Elisha lived till his departure.

Mr. Prescott was born in the midst of the revolutionary war, was under six years of age at its close, was twelve when Washington was chosen the first President, so lived through the whole history of our government. He was never greatly interested in politics, but usually attended the elections, quietly depositing his vote, and never meddling with or trying to controvert the opinions of others. He observed the Sabbath, feeling without doubt, the good example and influence of his father, who was a deacon in the Congregational church. Mr. Prescott attended worship with that church till old age rendered it inconvenient.

Mr. Prescott was social in the right way, being not naturally too talkative, neither was he so silent as to seem forbidding to others. His wife was Mary Chase of Epping. Her father was Josiah Chase of the large Chase family in America, the genealogy of which is being collected. Her mother was Elizabeth Parsons. Mrs. Prescott was born April 1, 1780. Mrs. Prescott was a "keeper at home," a good frugal housewife, and the faithful mother of the two sons now living, and the daughter who died about middle life. Mrs. Prescott died March 26, 1857, aged 76.

CHAPTER XVII.

CASUALTIES.

1762. The bridge at Freetown mills was carried away by a freshet.

1764. James Fullonton's house burned. It stood in the field in front of Lieut. J. E. Cram's, and now owned by William P. Tufts. The house was back from the road where there are apple-trees.

1765. Wallis' saw-mill burned. It was on Lamprey river, easterly of Josiah C. Prescott's.

1770. David McClure of the Patten district in Candia perished in a cold night, a little north of the Green. He was the first settler in Candia, and was returning from a visit to his sister, who lived where David Griffin's house is. He lost the path, became benumbed with the cold and died near a tree. This year Wadley Cram was drowned while rafting logs on Freetown pond. His house was at the turn north of S. B. Gove's, and later just back of Mr. Gove's. A son of Matthias Haines, living where Dudley Lane does, broke through the ice on Norton's pond and was drowned. Time not given.

1780. Elijah Gile drowned by falling through the ice above Pecker's bridge.

1781. May 19, freshet carried away Freetown bridge.

1782. Levi Moody was away in New York, and was drowned.

1783. Joseph Cram was with a team in the vicinity of the Mastway in Epping. He was riding on a sled with another fastened behind. The first was stopped by some obstacle, the tongue of the other came over, striking him on the

head, and killing him. His house was west of the road near S. B. Gove's. Aug. 7, frost that injured corn.

1785. Daniel Towle's barn burned by boys building fire in it on a cold day while at work in it. It was where John Smith lives. About this time S. Chapman's house was burned. It was on or near the place where Oliver Tilton lives.

1786. Jan. 12, Elisha Thomas perished in a snowstorm in South Hampton. It is supposed he belonged in this town.

This year Major Daniel Norris fell from the roof of the meeting-house on which he was laying shingle. The distance was 17 feet. A thigh bone was broken, and he was carried to his house where James F. Gove lives, on a litter. The meeting-house then stood at the late Horatio D. Page place. Saw-mill on the outlet north of Freetown mill burned, date not known.

1794. Jan. 29, Clement Dolloff, of this town, perished in a snowstorm in Brentwood. Ebenezer Poor's house burned. It stood where Benjamin Poor, his son, now lives. Date not known, precisely.

1796. June 22, great hail, breaking glass, injuring crops.

1797. Abigail Brown fell into a rolling way of a cellar at Ebenezer Cram's, broke a leg. Dr. Levi Bartlett, of Kingston, amputated it awhile after, but she survived but a few days, dying Dec. 2, aged 74. She was the mother of Daniel Hoyt's wife, who later lived near Mrs. Sleeper's, on the road to Deerfield.

1800. Deacon Ebenezer Prescott was crossing the bridge in the evening near where the late Col. Lyba Brown lived. The horse ran off, dashing the sleigh, injuring those in it, and on the 19th of the same month, Mr. Prescott died of his injuries. He was father of the late Mr. Elisha Prescott. John P. Lovering fell from a wharf in Exeter and was killed. He was father of Col. Theophilus Lovering, and lived near Moses L. Lovering's. Soon after 1800 as to date.

1801. Early in this year, Clement Dolloff went with the constable, Jeremiah Fullonton, while he was to serve a writ on John Sweatt, living near where W. S. Carlton does. Attempting to burst the door, Sweatt discharged a musket, wounding Dolloff in the leg. Sweatt's wife beat Dolloff with the but of the gun, but the writ was served in spite of all. Joseph Leavitt's house burned. Where boarding-house is, no date.

1802. Lieutenant Jonathan Dearborn's barn was burned. He lived where R. R. Rundlett does. Jonathan Dearborn, Jr., living in the north-east corner, lost his barn by fire about the same time.

1804. Daniel Moody killed while cutting the ice from the water-wheel at Freetown saw-mill. The date was Feb. 20.

1807. David Lane killed by a cart-wheel, May 13. His age was 37. He was father of Deacon D. N. Lane and lived on the same place.

1808. Saw-mill near where David Griffin's mill is, carried away by a freshet.

1809. Doctor Trull's house burned. It was new, and stood where Hiram Sargent lives. Josiah Fogg's barn burned by lightning. It was on the place lately owned by Rev. M. Newhall. Date not given, but it was before 1814.

1816. Late in April, Jonathan Holman died of consumption, and about three days later, Patten, of the same disease. They were twin brothers, 23 years of age, and lived near the Abbott's on Oak Hill. Major Dearborn's cooper shop burned. Dec. 31, Robert Page found dead in bed early in the morning. Age 84. He lived opposite Simon Page's.

1817. Sept. 17, a twin boy, two years old, son of Edward Healey, drowned in a well. He lived up towards Mr. Langford's in Candia, on land now owned by John Brown.

1825. March, Sargent William Towle, living in a house where Mrs. Willard's stands, was burned by a fire which hastened his dissolution. The date of his death was March

28. He was aged. Daniel Robie, son of Nathan, killed by kick of a horse in Massachusetts.

1826. Dec. 25, Benjamin Healey, who lived much at the Green, perished by cold Dec. 25, in a barn over the line in Candia, in which he took lodgings for the night. His habits was very eccentric. Probably from some cause, the powers of his mind had been shaken. Sometimes he went by the name of "Touch Healey," as he was so frequently touching objects near him. On the highway he would turn aside to touch a stone or a bush. His dress and all about his person were singular.—In the latter part of this same year, 1826, Dearborn Moody, born here, was killed by a cart-wheel in Roxbury, Mass., age 23.

1828, July 15, Moses James of Candia, with a party fishing above Pecker's bridge, attempted to swim across the river, and was drowned. He was a brother of J. S. James, Esq., now of this town. His age was 20. Dec. 13, a child of Joseph Brown on the Harriman road, died by drinking hot coffee from the pot.

1829. Nov. 29, Jacob Smith, a transient person, died suddenly at the supper table, at William Towle's, age 55.

1830. Sept. 18, Susan, wife of Jonathan Smith, living at Shattica, died suddenly, age 40. She was the mother of A. B. Smith. Levi Fox, born here, killed in Concord by a fall in a barn.

1831. May 16, Deborah Cram died suddenly. An unoccupied house of Daniel and John Scribner, destroyed by fire. Exact year not known.

1835. Barn of Capt. Benjamin Bean, burned by lightning. Sometime this year, Joseph Gleason, a native, was killed on a railroad out of the State.

1836. Sept. 20, David Fox, Jr., drowned near J. Tucker Dudley's.

1842. Sept., Major Ebenezer Nay died suddenly of heart disease, age 45.

1843. Jan. 31, William Stevens, Jr., aged 36, died sud-

denly in the pasture west of Daniel Robie's. The pasture is now owned by the author of this book.

1847. April 25, John Fisk Stevens was wounded in the arm by the accidental discharge of a musket. Amputation at the shoulder was found necessary. May 22, Daniel Hoyt died in the Wason district. He had received an injury in the leg, it was amputated, but he did not long survive the operation. July 17, J. Norris Tilton, a young man of promise, was killed by a board thrown by a circular saw in Fisherville. He was son of Capt. Daniel Tilton, age 26.

1851. Late in Nov., the dwelling of Stephen Osgood, Esq., was consumed by fire.

1852. Oct. 5, Samuel Roberts died suddenly.

1855. July 22, Charles O., son of Mrs. Ahaz York, drowned in Manchester, age 15.

1866. March 19, Mrs. Jones, wife of Oliver, died suddenly, age 50. July 5, Nathaniel D. West's house, near Levi S. Brown's, burned. Ebenezer Poor, son of Nathan, drowned in Pennsylvania.

1857. April 16, Nathaniel D. West's wife found drowned in a pond. April 23, Leavitt's barn burned by an incendiary. Nov. 16, the Leavitt house was consumed by fire, and a child of Mr. Stevens perished in it. Major Lane's Pollard house burned this year.

1859. Nov. 17, Stephen Heath's unoccupied house at the Green, burned. Nov. 19, E. Olive, wife of Daniel Bachelder was killed by falling into the cellar, age 29.

1860. Peter Varnum, a transient person, died of exposure, age 79.

1861. Aug. 6, J. Ransom Moulton died, aged 13. It was thought his death was caused by a fall on a hay-cart some days before. Nov. 23, Joseph Corson's unoccupied house was burned by an incendiary. Dec. 20, Joseph Corson's barn burned by an incendiary.

1862. Capt. John Moore died April 2, aged 69. A number of days before, he fell from the beams in the barn,

which caused his death. Sept. 12, the house formerly owned by Daniel Roberts, burned. Nov. 12, Thomas Folsom, a favorably known citizen, was found dead in a shop. Heart disease was the cause, age 66.

1863. June 22, a woman, who was a stranger, was killed by the cars on the railroad, north of Abraham Hodgkins.

1864. July 13, Charles Norton, aged 20, was drowned in Norton's pond, where he was gathering lillies.

1865. Oct. 6, Caleb Shannon's house was burned, and he perished in the flames. It was near Jonathan Davis'. Nov. 30, Daniel Osborn had his leg amputated because of a wound in the knee, which did not heal. He did not survive the operation, age 62.

1866. June 25, Michael Leaky, aged 30, self-drowning, back of the village. July 26, the dwelling of Rev. J. Fullonton was struck by lightning, the east end shattered some, and the sofa in the parlor, on which one was sitting, set on fire. Nov. 8, Joseph Brown, an estimable citizen, died suddenly of heart disease, aged 66. Dec. 21, Miss Lucretia Lane found dead in bed, aged 73.

1867. March 30, Saw-mill of John V. Emerson at Shattica, burned. April 11, David Dearborn fell suddenly in the village and was taken up dead, aged 72. He was buried with Masonic honors, the first ever in town. July 6, Rufus A. Tilton, son of Oliver, fell from an engine in Southbridge, Mass. A leg was broken, a car wheel ran over his arm, and amputation was necessary. Aug 28, J. Stickney Page, son of Jonathan, while shackling cars at St. Albans, Vt., had his arm so crushed that amputation was necessary.

1869. July 31, Mrs. Jerusha Rundlett and Miss Knowles, of Haverhill, were riding at the railroad crossing near Rev. J. Fullonton's, when the horse took fright from the section hands' cars; both were thrown from the the carriage, and Mrs. Rundlett injured much. Referees awarded, sixteen hundred dollars and cost. Nov. 4, Josiah N. Tilton, son of

Oliver, had his arm caught between cars in Boston. Amputation was found necessary.

1870. Sept. 14, George Sawyer, Jr., died of injuries received on the railroad two days before. He was brakeman, and in the upper part of this town, cattle on the track caused the cars to be thrown off. Both legs were broken, the lower part of his body pierced and he rapidly ran down. His wife was Nellie M., daughter of A. B. Smith, and he was taken to Mr. Smith's, where he died, aged 29. Oct. 14, David L. Magoon's house at the Green was burned. Probably the work of an incendiary.

1871. James Twombly, living west of Oak Hill, was falling trees in Nottingham when a tree fell on him, causing his death in a few hours.

1872. Nov. 24, Bradbury W. Stutevant, living in Wason district, and Alden Towle, of the Green, while attempting to cross the mill pond at Shattica, broke through and were drowned.

1873. Feb. 14, Samuel O. Page, son of Levi, and father of Joseph Page, of West Epping, died in Charles City, Iowa. After leaving this town he lived in Maine, in other places, and then went to Iowa. He was a man of firmness, energy and commanding influence, and held the office of City Marshall. There was a riot which he was attempting to quell. He was stabbed in the head. He did not think himself injured much and kept about his business for some days. But failing, the physician took from his head a blade one and a half inches long, which it appeared had penetrated the brain. A German was arrested, tried and imprisoned 18 years for the offense. Another, believed guilty, escaped. Mr. Page was greatly respected as a citizen, was popular as an officer, and his death was greatly deplored. His funeral was more largely attended than any ever in the place. March 24, a nicely constructed bridge on the railroad just east of the village, took fire from the freight engine and was consumed. Oct. 1, Widow Mary Bachelder, aged 73,

was about her work, although slightly unwell, but fell suddenly and died in a few minutes.

1874. Aug. 31, Mrs. Mehitable Magoon, wife of David L., had been unwell for a time, but died very suddenly, aged 69.

1875. April 6, George H. Roberts, aged 23, son of Andrew J., was out in a boat north of the village with a young Stevens. The boat was upset and Mr. Roberts was drowned. May 7, Catharine P. Harrison perished by the roadside in Candia. She was returning to her home in this town. There was a rain. A coroner's inquest held by Dr. T. M. Gould and a suitable number of Jurymen gave a verdict, implicating others of neglect, &c., together with exposure to the rain, aged 50.

CHAPTER XVIII.

BURYING-PLACES.

This was the name formerly much used in reference to places where the dead were deposited. They were likewise called grave-yards. Latterly they are often called cemeteries, especially if large.

After the apostacy of the first human pair, the decree of the Most High went forth, "Dust thou art, and to it shalt thou return." In view of this and other considerations as to conveniences and the fitness of things, the most natural way of disposing of the dead is to bury them in the earth. How

soon this began can not be stated. The first dead body, so far as we know, was that of Abel. Adam, Methuselah and others died. Were they buried? Most likely, for after a time the expression prevailed in speaking of persons dying, "They were gathered to their fathers." And where that was, is indicated by the information given thus, "And saw corruption."

Cremation is a notion somewhat new. That is, the burning of dead bodies to ashes. It has been done in a few cases. It is not likely it will become common.

Love to friends is strong. We love on and love ever. The departed are not forgotten. Their last resting-place is a lovely spot. "That's hallowed ground where loved ones sleep." Visits there are frequent, and if sad, they are valuable. There we seem almost to converse with loved ones again. There we hear voices sweeter than song. Adorn every such place with fitting surroundings. Plant trees for ornament and shade. Raise monuments. Deck every grave with flowers. Soft zephyrs will fan them. The winds will chant a requiem. And the birds will sing fittingly there.

Abraham's burying-place is the first of which there is an account. That was three thousand seven hundred years ago. Jacob was carried from Egypt to Canaan for burial. Joseph was buried in Egypt, but when his people left that land, the charge he had given was obeyed. His bones were carried to the land they were afterwards to possess.

Of the time of some of the early burying-places it is impossible to speak here. The earliest principal settlement was about Freetown mills, and likely the first place designated as a place for burial was that south of the mills and near the old Bean place. Those living at the Branch buried here. Also from the southerly part of the Page road. There were settlements in these different localities not far from 1750, and that grave-yard probably was laid out soon

after. It has been enlarged and improved, especially by the Bean family on their side, when they were there and owned the land.

The next among the early ones was that on the Epping road from the Gove school-house. Many were buried there from the part of the district above and from a portion of the Page road. But few bury there now, and it is neglected, as to the fences around it and the adorning within. Still it is lovely to those who have friends buried there. It is amidst the sublimities of nature, retired from the bustle of the busy world, but one dwelling in sight, a beautiful pine grove near at the west, variegated hills, fields, vales about it, and a rivulet with slight water-fall but a few rods away.

The next, probably, in point of time, is that at the Branch. It is partly in Chester, and those living in neighborhoods on both sides of the line, bury in it. This till 1867 was the largest in town, containing more than half an acre. The ground is undulating, rising in a considerable swell from the street. In point of expense in fitting up what few lots there are, the neatness and beauty of them, and valuable monuments, as well as a nice wall of split stone next to the street and a fine row of trees planted there, this cemetery stands first in town. Mr. Osgood True, of Chester, led the way in fitting up a lot. It was the first, well done, in town. Benjamin Poor, Esq., followed with the first monument in town, of large proportions. This lot, too, is well arranged. The monument is of beautiful granite, was erected in 1873, is plain but elegant, the top having well cut moldings, and its whole appearance is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended.

Another very fine monument is on the lot of the late John Whittier. This is of marble and nicely proportioned. But few in our country towns in this part of the State make a more modest, and yet good appearance than this. Another is on the lot of a True family of Chester. A daughter of Joseph True, Mrs. Davis, was brought here and buried.

One standing about five feet high was erected for the family of Major John Todd several years since.

Other improvements are contemplated in this burying-place. We can not speak in too high terms of the loveliness of the situation. Pine groves are near, through which the winds blow with a sound rather plaintive. The Branch river flows gently by, within ten rods. And a lively brook comes down just north of the enclosure.

THE LANES. The date of the commencement of this can be given. The following document speaks for itself:

"Raymond, April 22, 1779.

I, the Subscriber, do freely give a quarter of an acre of Land for the use of a burying-yard lying in the Southwest corner of my lot eight rods on the front running back by mark woodman's land far a nuf to contain a quarter of an acre.

Daniel Lane."

"We the Subscribers do ingage to keep it wall fenced—David Lane, David Lane, Jr., Isaac Lane, Jonathan Lane, Josiah Lane, Mathias Hains, Daniel Norton, Ebenezer tabor, Samuel Shannon."

The spelling is preserved. The Daniel Lane who gave the land, was the father of the late Ezekiel Lane, the blacksmith, and a man of honor and good standing. It is no reflection upon him or others in former times that spelling was not correct. We find on the town records about the date of the above, a vote raising money to repair "hiwas." Gideon Currier, father of the late Asa Currier, is writtten "Gid-on kier." In 1802 the support of Mr. Smart and a Miss Pollard was set up at vandue. The record is, that Mr. Smart was "noct" of to Daniel Pervere at twenty-six dollars fifty cents for the year. Miss Pollard was "noct" of to John P. Lovering for five pence per week.

This digression is for explanation and variety, and we just add that one reason why some did not learn to spell in former times was, teachers were sometimes deficient. There were cases of most egregious blunders in pronouncing

words. We have the following as of actual occurrence. The word society was in the lesson. The teacher gave it out "soociety." It was spelled, the second syllable "oc," "och," the teacher said "the next," "the next." The scholars wondered, but a bright-eyed girl, whom we afterwards knew, down the class in the floor, got her eyes on an open spelling-book, and seeing the word society, spelt it, believing that was the soociety. Whether the teacher altered the pronunciation is not known.

Resuming the subject under consideration, it is to be said the burying-place in the Lane neighborhood is kept in a good condition. Slate or marble stones are numerous and there are no dwellings crowded up near it.

The next is in the village. It was laid out on the land purchased by the town on which to set the meeting-house, about the time of its removal there. It was opened about the year 1799. The first buried in it was a son of Daniel Towle on the Long Hill. He died Aug. 30, 1799. The first monumental stone in it was slate, and was placed at the head of the resting-place of Fanny McClure, soon after her death in 1815. Many were buried here, and it became nearly full. It was enlarged, by the town in 1853 giving more of its land. Still it was becoming full, its location in the village was not in accordance with modern ideas of retirement for such a place, and the necessity of a new one was felt.

A town meeting was held Nov. 9, 1869, to vote on the propriety of having a State Police, and an Article was inserted in the warrant, to see if the town would authorize the Selectmen to purchase land for a cemetery. On motion of J. S. James, Esq., it was voted that the Selectmen be instructed to purchase land not less than four acres, within suitable distance of the Town Hall; two acres to be used by the public for burial, the remainder to be disposed of in lots to individuals. Chose as a committee to advise with the Selectmen, William B. Blake, J. S. James and William P. Tufts.

The place obtained has more than four acres, perhaps about six; is admirably located, retired from the village, is bounded in part by Lamprey river, is not a dead level, and has trees of natural growth for ornament and shade; others, with flowers, will doubtless be planted there.

July 16, 1871, at five o'clock in the afternoon, it being Sabbath, the grounds were dedicated by appropriate services. The assembly was large. Very many were accommodated by sitting in their carriages during the services.

It had been arranged that Deacon Hayden Higley preside. Invocation by Rev. B. S. Manson. The writer of this book made introductory explanations. Addresses were made by Rev. Josiah Higgins, Prof J. Woodbury Scribner; and Miss Josie A. Leach read Whittier's wonderful descriptive poem, entitled, "The old Grave-yard." Prayer was offered by Rev. Samuel Bowker. The exercises were interspersed with singing by a choir present.

About seventy have already been buried there. Quite a number were removed from other places. Lots have sold somewhat readily. Some of them have been well fitted, so that they are not only convenient, but beautiful, so artistically and tastefully arranged.

The only other burying-place for general use to those in the vicinity is that at the Green. It is well enclosed and its locality is a good one for a small district.

Family burying-places are numerous. The oldest is that for the Pevere family south of Oak Hill. On the Hill are Abbott's, also Holman's. West is that of the late David Bachelor, still farther west is James and Benjamin Bachelor's. Mr. Pecker has a place, but probably it will not be permanent. There is one near the widow Gilman, Horace Brown, Amos Bachelder, Samuel Healey, the late Colonel Brown, the Prescotts, Charles Brown, Benjamin Dearborn, the late Jeremiah Fullonton, Capt. Tilton, Levi Moulton, Colonel G. H. Tucker's summer residence on Long Hill, Moses L. Lovering, J. Tucker Dudley, and the Blakes.

This last is a very fine one, prepared at great expense. In this the Rev. E. D. Chapman was buried. The Dudley's has been fitted up worthy of the ancestral line buried in it. Mr. Lovering in 1874 had a good tomb built in his, the first in town. The Scribners have a place near the old home, in which is a suitable monument.

There are a few other places where persons have been buried. Near the house of Tappan Currier there is one or more graves inside of the road fence. In the orchard of Mr. Tuft's land near Lieut. J. E. Cram's, persons were buried, but long ago they were plowed over and no one knows where they are. Ye dews, distil lightly, ye storms fall gently, ye winds blow softly, sun, moon and stars throw down your light lovingly on the place of cherished friends departed, where they slumber in their last repose.

CHAPTER XIX.

POPULATION.

It is natural to enumerate the persons in a particular locality. One, who has cattle, horses and sheep, is sure to know just how many there are. In a family, the number of children and of the whole family, children and adults, are always known; and this by enumerating them. It is desirable to know how many people there are in a town, state, nation, kingdom, empire. Man is made a valuable being and for important purposes. How many are there? There

is often a necessity of knowing for some considerations in state and national purposes.

Numbering people existed among some of the nations of antiquity. The Israelites in the days of Moses and Joshua were numbered. The taxing of the Jews by the decree of Cesar Augustus as named by the sacred writer, Luke, at the time of the coming of the Saviour, was numbering them, or taking the census.

The census of the towns in New Hampshire was taken twice while under the government of Great Britain. The first was in 1767, three years after this town was incorporated. It was done by the Selectmen and probably by order of the Provincial Assembly. On page 37, the items of this census in this town are given.

The next was in 1775, the year the war commenced, and just 100 years ago. That was by order of the Provincial Assembly. The following is a copy of the return of the Selectmen to the Assembly :

“RAYMOND.

Males under 16 years of Age	187
Males from 16 years of age not in the Army	120
All males above 50 years of Age	24
Persons gone to the Army	18
All Females	334
Negroes and Slaves for Life	0

683

Rockingham ss Raymond Septr 11, 1775. Then John Dudley Thomas Gorden and Ebenezer Cram Select Men of said Raymond made Solom Oath to the truth of the number of the Persons Sett in the within lines that it Contains all the Persons Living in said Raymond to the best of their Knowledge before me Jonn Swain Parish Clerk”

The Marshall, who took the census here in 1830, was Ebenezer Butler, Esq., of Nottingham. In 1850 it was Charles Godfrey, of Epping. In 1870 Folsom Dow, of Epping.

A singular fact of the census of 1830 was, that while the population was just 1000, the sexes were equally divided, there being 500 males and 500 females.

The greatest population was in 1860. The following is the exhibit at the different times in which the census has been taken :

1767—455					
1775—683	gain	in	8	years	228
1790—727	"	"	15	"	44
1800—808	"	"	10	"	81
1810—898	"	"	"	"	90
1820—961	"	"	"	"	63
1830—1000	"	"	"	"	39
1840—989	loss	"	"	"	11
1850—1256	gain	"	"	"	267
1860—1270	"	"	"	"	14
1870—1121	loss	"	"	"	149

CHAPTER XX.

OLD TIME ARTICLES.

A collection of Indian articles in possession of Captain David Pecker, is named on page 12. On page 197 it is stated that the father of Major Thomas Dearborn was killed in the Revolutionary war. The gun he used in the service is still preserved and is in possession of Hon. Abraham Emerson, of Candia. In June 1874, calling there, we saw

it. It was handed to us by a lady, is old looking and miserable in appearance; still we handled it carefully, being aware it had been in the thickest of the fight, had done good service and might kill still, if it should have a charge in it.

Some years ago we saw a wig of whitish hair, such as men wore to church and on other important occasions. They were worn as a fashion and show, some men not very old having them.

The best collection of antiquarian articles, and the only one in town of any importance, is in possession of Levi S. Brown. They were mostly possessed by Jonathan Swain, Esq., and his son Levi Swain, who both lived on that place. They were used, some of them at least, from seventy-five to one hundred years ago.

First, we see a very nice substantial eight day clock. It is said that in its time, it cost eighty dollars.

Next is seen a bed covering. It is nicely quilted, and the borders curiously wrought. Also, one nicely woven, both so well preserved that they appear as well as new.

There is a skirt that belonged to Mrs. Cross, of Brentwood, also one that belonged to the mother of Mrs. Levi S. Brown, both nicely quilted.

Pillow-cases not so wide as now, but an opening an inch wide on the sides of wrought needle-work. There is fine table linen and window curtains of great plainness, of different stripes.

There is a nice shirt for a man, with wide collar to turn over on the collar of the coat. The wristbands are finely stitched.

Wooden plates out of which food was eaten. They appear to have been used till worn through at the bottom. There is a punch bowl, a glass tumbler, holding nearly a quart, and a small one very beautiful. Cups and saucers about half the size as now. Pewter plates, pewter porringer, knives and forks, used till nearly worn out; a wood noggin

to dip water with, the staves finely put together and of different kinds of wood.

The deer-skin breeches were nice in their day, and have been well preserved. An overcoat is not of valuable material, but its form looks ancient. So of a ladies' cloak and hood. A pair of ladies' stockings are good. A hat, believed to have been beaver, worn and old, with a very broad brim.

These and some other things at Mr. Brown's are well worth seeing. They enable us to look to the plainness and simplicity of early times. And if some things were had that made a good show, there was a value and a substance in them, that made them serve important purposes.

CHAPTER XXI.

SPIRITUALISM.

This is a belief in holding communications with the departed in the spirit world. Something of the kind was known in the old countries in the seventeenth century. It was manifested more especially over a hundred years ago, under the teachings of Emanuel Swedenborg, born in Stockholm, Sweden. His writings were considerable, and it is a tradition that just before his death in London, in 1772, he predicted that in about eighty years his views or similar ones would be more general and prominent.

The rappings among spiritualists were first known in Ar-

cadia, Wayne County, N. Y., in 1847, in the house of John D. Fox. Communications through what are called mediums were in 1849.

Among the most prominent in extending spiritualism is Andrew Jackson Davis, born in Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1826. It is said that in 1844, he was in a trance sixteen hours, and had important communications with invisible beings. Also by magnetism he was thrown into an abnormal state, in which he dictated a work of 800 pages. It is entitled, "The Principles of Nature,—her Divine Rule, and a Voice to Mankind." It has many readers. Healing mediums came somewhat late, and the believers in spiritualism are numerous in several countries.

On the subject of what is usually called spiritualism, there has been no special interest here. Few have read, nor do many know much about it. At times one here and there has expressed a favorable opinion of it, so far as they understand it, but no firm or fixed belief in it. A native of the town, however, residing in Boston, is a spirit medium. Mary M. Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, brother of Oliver, was born here in 1847, but the family resides in Exeter. At the age of 16 she went to Boston, and becoming associated with spiritualists, became a believer and a medium, acting also as a medical medium. At the age of 18 she married Mr. John Hardy in Cambridge, but Boston is their place of residence. She is still very active in holding what are called spirit circles. In what we say, we simply give history, but express no opinion for or against spiritualism.

CHAPTER XXII.

POOR LAND, MINERAL ORES, AND SUGGESTIONS.

Some intimation is given in the early part of this work, that portions of the town are made up of land not very good. This is the case with a somewhat wide belt from east to west through the central parts. Many travelers this way, who live on richer farming lands, so judge it. We will give a story of what is related as having taken place at an early period relative to this. We have named on page 26, that Benj. Prescott lived east of the Harriman road. He was the father of Sergeant W. Towle's wife, also of Wm. Partridge Prescott, in the list of Revolutionary soldiers. The story is, that a Prescott lived just above David Pecker's, on the south side of the road, and we think it was the same Benjamin.

He was by the road one day, a stranger came along, and the following conversation took place:

Stranger. "How der, du?"

Prescott. "How du, sir?"

Stranger. "I should think the more land one owns here, the poorer he would be."

Prescott. "I don't own but two acres."

The stranger appeared relieved, as if no more than that was possessed, he had no great occasion to pity him.

We take occasion to say, on lands here not the best for farming, with labor, frugality and economy, there has generally been a competency. So it will be.

There have been at different times, some intimations that ores of some value may exist here. We will give a brief

account of these intimations without laying stress on them, being incredulous as to there being any worthy of note.

In the autumn of 1850, one C. K. Morrison was here two or three days, professed to make some geological examinations near the village and a mile or two away, and thought there were copper and silver. Some springs he saw, he thought had medicinal properties. He wrote on two sheets of paper what he discovered and left it with David Pecker, It is now in our possession.

In 1865 Asa Brown in the Lane district was strongly of opinion that there was a valuable silver mine on his farm. There was great excitement about it. Some of the papers had it that it was gold. Some thought it extended into the highway, and so the town itself might get enough to pay its great debt, and perhaps have a surplus to divide among the citizens.

We of course pushed up to see what was there, and were led to say as in the Bible as to a place in the vicinity of the garden of Eden, "The gold of that land is good;" that is, we felt as farmers all about town did relative to it at what they heard; shrugging their shoulders, winking at each other, they struck for silver and gold by plowing their fields and cultivating them.

Mr. Brown still owns the farm, but lives in Fremont. So late as Jan., 1875, he had some of this ore shown to the editor of the *Portsmouth Journal*, who states in that paper that it is rich in lead, and that it is thought in the same mine there is rich silver ore.

Another thing may be mentioned, probably news to about all of our citizens. Within five years, in one branch or both of the city government of Portsmouth, some little attention has been given to a proposition to obtain water for the city from one of our excellent ponds in town. It is not known what will come of it, but the subject is named here to show what importance is attached to the place.

Not far from the time of arranging what we put down in

this chapter, a visit was made to our friend, Col. R. E. Patten, of Candia, a lover of antiquarian research. He suggested that we get into this book something of the mirthful, as it is proper for a town history, would give zest to it and make it take better. Our reply was, our organ of mirthfulness, phrenologically, is not much. But on examination of these pages afterwards, it was found there was more than in any such work we have seen. Perhaps a little more may not be amiss. We profit by the Colonel's advice and give the following as suggestions to our people, in view of the fact that we have some poor lands, and may be valued minerals, &c.:

Don't say we're poor, with such rich ore,
We may have here a treasure;
We'll search and find, if fortune's kind,
For profit and for pleasure.

Plow up the plains, in arid sands,
Wealth for our sons and daughters;
Go search our streams, our ponds and springs,
Find valued mineral waters.

Bring crow-bar, pick, drive drills, click, click,
Cleave massive rocks asunder;
Drive iron wedges, in solid ledges,
There's wealth in them or under.

Out early morn, begin at dawn,
Work ever and work steady;
The folks at home will sound the horn
When "jonny cakes" are ready.

Girls do not learn to "spin street yarn,"
'Tis business never paying;
Wash, bake and mend, 'tis "Grecian bend,"
Believe what I am saying.

The Portsmouth men, with foresight keen
Have searched the hills and mountains;
And thought with pipes to Raymond lakes
They'd have pure water fountains.

Now boys cheer up, our star of hope

Is in the high ascendant;
We're on the the road that's sure to lead
To wealth and fame resplendent.

Old Raymond town will have renown,
It may not be in a minute;
So fair young men and lovely dames,
Please marry, settle in it.

CHAPTER XXIII.

PUBLICATIONS.

In the state of things from the incorporation in 1764 on for a third of a century and more, there was not likely to be anything written for the press in this town. A newspaper, called "The New Hampshire Gazette" had been established in Portsmouth in 1756, two or three years later two at Exeter, but one of them did not live long. The "New Hampshire Patriot" was published in Concord in 1808.

Judge Dudley died in 1805. A sketch of his public services, evidently written for publication has been in our possession. If published, probably it was in the "New Hampshire Gazette." It would make but a square or two.

Sermons at ordinations in early years were often printed. But we have no account of any here.

Nov. 3, 1811, Mrs. Jane Cram died. She was the first wife of Capt. Ebenezer Cram. He was afterwards Colonel, and Philbrick Cram was a son. A small pamphlet was published, containing an account of her Christian expe-

rience, sickness and peaceable death. One copy, at least, is in town.

Rev. David Burt, pastor of the Congregational church, on fast day, 1853, gave a discourse, which at the request of several citizens, was printed.

A few, late years, have written for newspapers. Calvin H. Brown wrote a very good account of the centennial celebration in 1864, which was published in the "Independent Democrat" at Concord. The author of this book for nearly forty years has been the regular correspondent of from three to five papers in New England, one in New York city, and one as far west as Chicago, Illinois. He was editor of the "Granite Pillar," a temperance paper, published in Exeter two years, ending in 1843, and editor of the "Myrtle," a Sabbath school paper, published in Dover, seven years, ending in 1854. What has been written for newspapers makes eight scrap-books, some of them very large. Modest as we are in view of the value of our own work, we are not prepared to do as Rev. Benjamin Butler of Nottingham, who, on retiring from the ministry there in 1770, committed his manuscript sermons to the flames, saying they made more *light* than than they could in any other way.

Besides the above, articles were written for a Quarterly, some of them running through quite a number of pages. The following were the subjects: "Second Adventism;" "Heaven;" "Modern Astronomy, and an account of Dudley Leavitt, the Almanac Maker;" "Slavery;" "Agricultural Interests;" "Process of Grace;" "History of the Temperance Enterprise;" "The Invention of Writing, the Alphabet and Art of Printing;" "Our Country;" "Woman's Position and Influence."

Prof. John Fullonton was appointed a corresponding editor of the "Morning Star" in 1839. For years he wrote much and continues to write some. He has written for some other publications.

On the first of January, 1875, a paper was commenced

here by "The Raymond Advertising Club," called "The Raymond Advertiser." It is issued quarterly, furnished free, and is designed chiefly for advertising. One number of another paper appeared in April, 1875, called "The Raymond Enterprize." It was by Kimball and Stickney, traders in the village.

These publications, particularly by their advertisements, indicate the business activities and industries of the place, and seem to foretell something much greater in newspaper publications, at some time in the not far off future. This history of the town is the first work in book form, but it is trusted other volumes on subjects of vital interest, may be produced in after years, by able, intellectual, learned persons, who shall be qualified to write them. The celebrated Lord Bacon, of England, more than two hundred years ago, said, "The world is full of books." It is fuller now, but room for more, if they shall be of the right character.

CHAPTER XXIV.

CHEER IN WINTER.

The winter, ending with February, 1875, was noted for very cold weather. With good homes, the good things of life, good books, good friends, and good conversation, there was enjoyment. But without, it seemed almost cheerless. In the midst of this, various kinds of birds, were occasionally seen, such as stay with us in the cold season. To them at-

tention is now called as they help to cheer in that somewhat gloomy time of the year. This is a part of our history.

THE BIRDS OF WINTER.

The birds of song are mostly gone,
In warmer climes they're singing;
When spring shall come then they'll return,
Their merry voices ringing.

Sweet chickadee with merry glee,
You're welcome here in winter;
With stirring notes from tenor throats
Our door-yards freely enter.

Some sunny day the screaming jay
Comes out of dale and thicket;
Its coat of blue a sky-light hue,
And never seeming proud of it.

The snow-bird comes presaging storm,
It studies well the weather;
More sure to hit than almanac
And wise heads altogether.

The owl is heard in deepest wood,
And always in the night time;
Its note is hoot, a toot a toot,
And given in the right time.

The partridge good in pleasant mood,
No art, no craft, no cunning;
He fears not man, but dogs and gun;—
In winter never drumming.

The crow is here, but he don't cheer;
His notes are chiefly "caw," "caw;"
The farmer storms, says that means corn,
That's what the p'ague is after.

Don't be too hard on that dark bird,
His crop needs something in it;
Extend your lines on planted corn,
He'll think it's a snare and shun it.

Some hearts devout thank heaven for sleep,
And 'tis a blessing peerless;
But we want words to praise for birds,
Without them winter 's cheerless.

CHAPTER XXV.

ARREARAGES BROUGHT UP.

One or two things have been left out by accident. One, a biographical sketch of Rev. Stephen Bailey, the second pastor of the Congregational church, was not inserted in the Chapter on Biography where it belonged, as an account of his last place of residence, last labors and death, was not obtained till after that chapter was printed.

Since the account of the stores was put in print as found on page 151, B. F. Tilton has erected a new store of good proportions and now trades in that, having taken as a partner his brother, J. N. Tilton.

In the account of stores on the page indicated, by some means the apothecary store of Dr. T. M. Gould and Mr. Fitts was omitted. It is named, however, on page 176. It should be noted that the building thus occupied was erected in 1868, and the apothecary business commenced about that time. The various drugs, medicines and miscellaneous articles are nicely arranged. Order and neatness appear. The post-office is on one side, and in the course of each day and evening, it is a place of much company and

business. The hall overhead is occupied by the Junietta Order of Odd Fellows.

It is not quite so strange that there was an omission of mention of the store of Jacob Elliot, as that was on an outskirt of the town, on the road to Fremont. Mr. Elliot opened a store in 1844, and discontinued it in 1872.

The minister appointed to the Methodist church in April of the present year, is the Rev. A. L. Kendell, a native of Royalston, Mass. Rev. John D. Folsom, born here and named on page 80 and 92, has returned to this State and is preaching in Hudson.

Other changes within the last few months are more serious. Rev. Nathaniel L. Chase, pastor of the Methodist church here in 1860, died in Manchester, May 3, 1875. Rev. Matthew Newhall, who resided here ten years ending in 1873, died in Greenland May 4, 1875, aged 76. He had been in the ministry 48 years.

On the next page after the title page, it is named that this work would be for sale by S. G. Drake, 17 Broomfield St., Boston. His name was down for ten copies, to begin with. Mr. Drake died June 14, 1875, aged 76. He was born in Pittsfield, N. H., was a school teacher many years, taught in Epping, in Raymond, &c. In Boston kept an antiquarian bookstore, and was the author of some books, which were published.

On the same page it is said, this book would be for sale in the village by Mrs. Susan M. Lane. Mrs. Lane died June 15, 1875, aged 40. Near relationship does not allow us to speak of her excellences. In the language of the English poet, Thompson, we say, "Come then, expressive silence, nurse her praise."

REV. STEPHEN BAILEY. The biographical sketch of this minister, once pastor of the Congregational church here, belongs properly in Chapter VIII., Biography, commencing on page 93. Persistent efforts were made for years to get an account of him, but nothing definite was obtained until in

March of this year. So, what is at hand, is inserted here. Fifty-one years have passed since he left town. Many live, who recollect him, and all will want to know what he did after leaving, and the time of his death.

Stephen Bailey was born in Greenland, N. H., Jan. 17, 1784. Early religious privileges were with the Methodists. They had preaching in Portsmouth, adjoining Greenland, before 1807, and in Greenland and Newington soon after. In those times there were great zeal, devotion, earnestness with some excitement with them, and quite congenial with Mr. Bailey's naturally active spirit. He yielded to the power of truth, and the arguments and invitations given, and made a public profession of religion.

He became active as a public exhorter, and after a time a preacher. We have no dates save these. About 1810 was the period of his first preaching. We have an account of his preaching in Newington, not far from that date. It was the Sabbath; the meeting was in the meeting-house used by the Congregationalists. Many attended. In one part of the day, the passage of Scripture used as a text was, Prov. 11 : 9, "Rejoice, O young man in thy youth," &c. Good results appeared, one professed conversion, others were influenced to commence a better life, among whom was John Adams, of that town, then about 19 years of age, who not long after became pious, and later a Methodist preacher, known as "Reformation John Adams." He ever after acknowledged Mr. Bailey as his spiritual father.

Mr. Bailey continued with the Methodists a few years, then joined the Congregationalists. He came to this town early in 1817, preached to great acceptance, a good interest was manifested, and quite a number united with the church. He was installed as pastor, Oct. 1, 1817. He was then 31 years of age. When first coming, he boarded with Deacon Cram, north of the Gove school-house, but on marrying, he went into the parsonage house, now occupied by Isaiah Young. There one, if no more, of his five children was born.

His pastorate here was five years. He was dismissed Oct. 22, 1822. In the early part of his labor in town, he was held in very high esteem by his parishoners. Before he left there was some change. Such things came then as well as now, although less then. Sometimes from real causes, sometimes not. In this case, however, a part of the change was in consequence of his opposing the sentiments of Rev. A. Burnham, of Pembroke, and Rev. A. Wheeler, of Candia, in sermons here in exchanges with him. The sentiments were too highly Calvinistic for his views. From the force of his early religious education, he held more firmly to the freedom of the will and the doctrine of free grace than most Congregationalists at that time.

This course of his, caused a part of the alienation of feeling, although there was not much controversy in the place then, nor has there been since by the friends and opponents of Calvinism. The Rev. Mr. Burnham, however, met with a little opposition here from another source, to his preaching Calvinism. He was in the midst of a sermon on one occasion, probably an exchange, when one of the Moodys, we do not know which, interrupted him by speaking out, and saying those things were not so.

Leaving this town, Mr. Bailey preached on Nantucket Island, Mass. Next in Truro and Wellfleet, on Cape Cod. He supplied for a time Salem St. church in Boston, during the extended absence of the pastor. This brought him down to the year 1838, when he moved his family to Dorchester, near Boston, which was his home till the end of life. He was still active in his work, preached in Dorchester some years, labored also in the cause of the seamen, and in spite of old age, supplied vacant pulpits in his own State and in Maine till eighty years of age. He died in Dorchester, Dec. 11, 1867, aged 83 years, 11 months. His widow died in 1869. They had five children, two of which, daughters, one named Lora G., are living. Their home is in Dorchester. They have been, if are not now, teachers.

CHAPTER XXVI.

TWO TOWN MEETINGS.

THE FIRST TOWN MEETING, 1764.

We'll just look back to days of yore.
Twas seventeen hundred sixty four;
The meeting was at Bean's large inn,
No meeting-house then in the town.

Men left their fields, their plows and hoes,
In homely dress, their working clothes;
They went on foot, horseback, in carts;
They felt no pride, had noble hearts.

There oft is virtue I have thought
Both in what's done, and what is not;—
No buying votes with cash or rum;
The meeting was a model one.

Now take a peep and see what's there,—
S. Dudley fills with grace the chair;
To keep town records plain and neat,
They chose for clerk, Ezekiel Smith.

And next they chose for Selectmen,
Rowe, Dudley, Page, able and strong;
They chose inspectors of the deer,
If killed unlawful time of year.

They chose surveyors of the roads,
To level them and make them good;
For constable Whittier, Esquire,
A man of peace, but fierce in war.

The freemen thus arranged their plans,
And organized the new made town;

THE HISTORY

beginning small, they hoped increase,
The home of love, of joy, of peace.

THE LAST TOWN-MEETING, 1875.

Town hall is full, watchword "long pull;"
And yet don't pull together;
Parties are two, they disagree,
One right against the other.

Some handing votes, shake hands, pull coats,
"Take this, 'tis democratic;"
Another comes with Cheney's name,
"Take this and up and at it."

Some scream and yell, rush on pell-mell,
'Tis Babel-like confusion;
Mod'rator Brown, the best in town,
Says, "Order! stop intrusion!"

Cesar of old as we are told,
Could awe the Roman Senate
With gentle rap, a finger's tap,
All tranquil in a minute.

**Mod'rator here from year to year,
Must be alike commanding,
Or "Freeman's day," would be a fray,
And in a tumult ending.**

**Red fiery rum makes fools of some;
It causes the commotion;
Keep clear of this, then we'll have peace
In town, and state and nation.**

**For Selectmen, Olney T. Brown,
Mark Scribner, working farmer;
Corson P. B., these make the three,
All right; please look no farther.**

**Charles Poor, Town Clerk, writer expert,
He checks the names when voting;
Records the votes and all the acts,
And everything worth noting.**

To get tax rates, Sherburn P. Blake;
None can withstand his dunning;
He's full of vim, he'll up pitch in,
Unless the tax is coming.

For General Court, the laws to make,
'Twas just as all expected;
J. Wilson Fisk ran much the best,
Triumphantly elected.

Now ballots bring for most learned man;
For schools, the Supervisor;
A man! whew, whew; woman's worth two,
Miss Burnham is the wiser.

Town meeting done and all go home;
Some hearts ache most distressing;
But all the good, in peaceful mood,
Find sleep and dreams a blessing.

CHAPTER XXVII.

AN EXHIBITION,—THE GALAXY,—FIRE-WORKS.

What now? What have these to do with a town history?
Do not wonder beyond measure. We shall come nearer these subjects than the somewhat noted Artemus Ward, a public lecturer, but a few years ago did to his. The subject of one lecture was, "The Babes in the Woods." In a primer for children there was a story of such little ones being stolen, carried away and left in the woods.

Mr. Ward gave a lecture on various matters, treating

some mirthfully, some with ridicule, some with biting sarcasm, and so forth, and as to "The Babes in the Woods," would only say, "They were well enough. I never heard any hurt of them."

Now to our subject for this chapter. Schools at the close of a term, or the year, give an exhibition. In this the object is to interest by an intellectual and literary show. Again, we go out at night to see the heavens above us. We look at several of the particular fields of stars, called Constellations, as Hercules towards which our solar system is believed to be moving; at the Harp; at the Northern Crown, at the Great Bear with "the dipper" on it; at Cassiopea with its "chair;" at the Lion with "the sickle" on it; at Orion, named in the Scriptures, and others all around in the broad sky; and at last end with a gaze at the Galaxy, the belt that extends across the vast concave heavens. This is made up of an innumerable number of stars, so closely together that we see no space between them, making the grandest show of all up there. And again, there is sometimes an entertainment by fire-works. One rocket is sent up, and another and another, varying, by the way, in kind. Then as any approach to sameness tires, or ceases to specially interest, the operator sends up a collection of rockets, and the space above is all aglow.

Well now, we have in this book considered a variety of subjects, have studied them, and now propose an exhibition while near the close. Men and things have been looked at one at a time, and it is now proposed to look at a galaxy of them. Webster says this word sometimes is applied to an assemblage of persons.

And then a noted character or important historical event has been presented, and then another and another, like rockets thrown up one at a time; now we are to throw up a whole collection of them. Please be on the lookout for the show.

A word as to the size of the views of the old meeting-

house and the churches. They are smaller than those of other pictures. It was chosen to have them of a size that would go in on the pages directly, instead of lengthwise. And they were engraved before it was decided to have the book in octavo form. And, after all, we think well of the size, being adapted to the simplicity, modesty and we hope of the humility of the congregations, that assemble for instruction and worship. We have not here as yet the aristocracy of education, wealth or social position. May there never be. There are some who are rich, but as Solomon says, "The rich and the poor meet together" in worship much on one common level. For preachers there is a call for "smart men." It is so almost throughout Christendom. It strikes a little strangely that there is not a call for *great* men. Smartness and greatness are two very different things. It is stranger still that there is not a call for *good* men. That is a qualification so pre-eminently important in those who minister in churches, that it should have some place in the demands of those who choose teachers in sacred things. The late Mr. Lucius M. Sargent in "The Temperance Tales," hits a hard blow to some in what they approve in a minister, thus,

"He'll drink down a glass,
He'll chat with a lass,
And that's the parson for me."

This does not apply to people here, we are happy to say. On page 72 mention is made of Mrs. Tilton French, of Gilmanton, who taught school here. Since that was written, other particulars have been found relative to him, that may be given, and no place has been found for them till now. He was here a number of winters in the center district, and four in No. 3, now called the Gove district. Forty-nine years have passed since he last taught here, but some still remember him. Four that he encour-

aged to qualify themselves for teaching still live, and all are here. They are Mr. S. M. Harriman, Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Fisk and the writer.

We have a letter dated May 23, 1867, from the late Prof. Dyer H. Sanborn, a native of Gilmanton, and long a resident there, in which he says, "Mr. French taught many years, and was a useful, successful teacher."

The French family at Gilmanton was from East Kingston. Samuel, of that town, married Abigail Tilton, hence the name Tilton given to the son, of whom we now speak. This Samuel was blest with sound lungs, and of such capacity that the natural tones of his voice were ringing, clear and rather loud. "People will talk," even if that talk is not wise, nor sensible, and if it is designed to be at the expense of others as good and better than themselves. So they applied the term "still-born" to this gentleman. He noticed it much as the moon did the dog that barked at it, that was, continued to shine.

Mr. Tilton French ceased teaching here in 1826. He afterwards taught in Gilmanton, Exeter and other places. Past the middle of life he married Miss Mary Ann Calef, of Kingston. After ceasing to teach he was agent for some useful publications, colporter for disposing of good books, and in other ways active and useful. His heart was in whatever he engaged, his manners were easy and agreeable so that he readily gained access to those he wished to benefit.

Somewhat late in life he moved to Brickton, Cook County, Illinois, where, we learned, he was prosperous, was deacon of a church. He died a few years ago, but we have not the date. He must have been somewhat aged. Good teachers are remembered with gratitude.

We have great pleasure in having the portrait of Benjamin Franklin Dudley put in this work. He has shown a good interest in the book, and has done more to aid in illustrations by views of buildings and portraits than any one person.



B. F. Dudley



Sarah A. Dudley

Benjamin F. Dudley, son of Franklin and Olive (Bean) Dudley was born in town, May 23, 1827. The home of his parents was opposite of where James Tucker Dudley, Esq., lives. His juvenile years were passed at the home place, working on the farm and enjoying the limited benefits of the small district school. He had a father's regard, a mother's blessing, and withal the good influence of his grandfather, Moses Dudley, Esq., whom we have noticed as a great reader. The grandfather was not a great talker with children, but what he did say, was encouraging to good conduct, industry and the pursuit of knowledge.

The subject of this sketch when but sixteen years of age was minded to go away from home and the town, and seek business, and in time, if fortunate, a competency for himself. In 1843 he went to Boston. Young men at that age, away from home, among those mostly strangers, are in danger. But he had firmness of purpose, a resolute will to be something in the world, and to accomplish something. Resolution and will were but quietly manifested, but slowly and surely he worked his way to success. He has resided in Boston to this time, excepting two years passed in the West. His business has been, for quite a series of years, that of a manufacturer of Copper Bath Boilers. His place is No' 28 Harvard street. He has been successful in business. If slight reverses have come, with fortitude he has perserved, expecting to win.

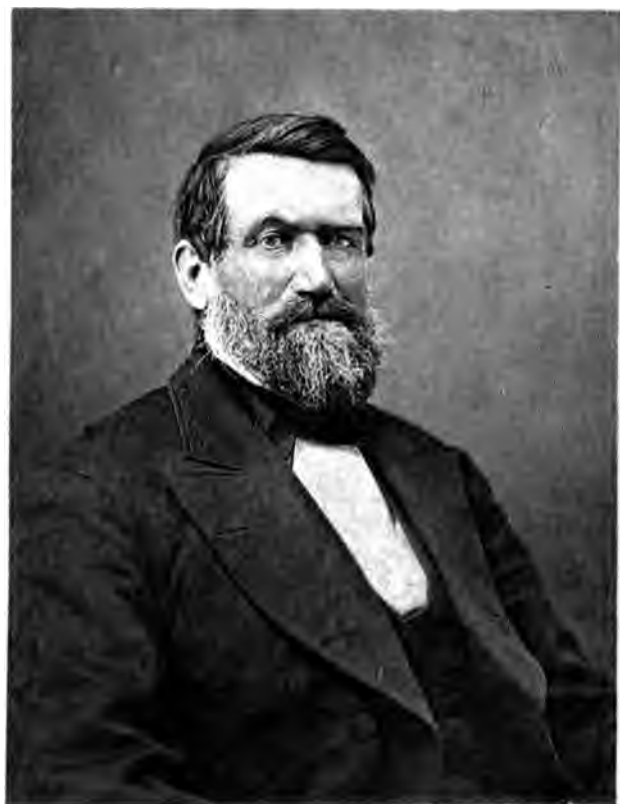
SARAH A. DUDLEY, whose portrait accompanies this, married Benjamin Franklin Dudley. She was daughter of John Dudley and Sarah (Swett) Dudley. John Dudley was born here and was the oldest child of Moses Dudley, Esq.

Fifty, sixty and seventy-five years ago the West was Vermont, New York and a little farther on. Some went thither, but in those times the large State of Maine, then a district, had attractions and many went there. That was familiarly called "Down East." Haywood, in the "New England

"gazetter," does not know where that particular locality is, and wishes information. Mr. Dudley found it pretty nearly, going to the almost extreme easterly or northeasterly part of Maine, near Eastport. The town of Perry was his residence. He removed in 1832 to Waite, Me. He was prominent as a man of enterprise and public spirit, so held different offices. From some of the family we have it that he was elected to the Legislature two years. On page 213 we put it down eight years. We can not tell now what our authority was for that, but probably two years was the time he served as representative.

John Dudley, according to our account, had six children, of which Sarah A. was the fourth. She was born in Perry, Me., Feb. 13, 1824. A fondness for books and a love of knowledge evinced themselves. Enjoying some literary advantages, she became qualified for the high calling of a teacher. In 1847 she went to Boston and taught in the public schools till her marriage. Not unfrequently it is a loss to the interests of education for lady teachers to enter the married state, but they become highly useful in the family and social relations.

JAMES TUCKER DUDLEY. His portrait accompanies this sketch. His name was James Tucker, son of Barnard Tucker. He is of the Dudley line of descent, his mother having been Sally Dudley, daughter of Moses Dudley, Esq., and his wife, Nancy (Glidden) Dudley. His homestead had been in the family name 125 years. His son Franklin lived opposite on a part of the land, but **having no son to inherit the farm still in his possession, and having the highest regard for his honored father, the Judge and others of his ancestors, he made arrangement in his will that one of his grandsons in the family of Barnard Tucker come into possession and keep up the family name. Dudley was to be substituted for that of Tucker. The result was, James Tucker was the favored one, and taking the name James Tucker Dudley, he followed on the old Dudley homestead.**



L. T. Sullivan



E. G. Audley

He married Miss Harriet Joselyn, of Boston. They have two sons, James Wilson and Walter Joselyn, whom they have educated, not for any learned profession, but for other stations in which they may act.

Mr. Dudley is a farmer, has been Selectman and Representative. Good buildings have been provided, and the long lines of split stone-wall around, make a fine substantial show. Long may prosperity be on that place.

ELBRIDGE GERRY DUDLEY, the son of Moses and Nancy (Glidden) Dudley, the youngest of a family of seven sons and three daughters, was born in Raymond, at the old Judge Dudley homestead, which occupied the site of the present residence of James Tucker Dudley, Esq., Aug. 13, 1811. Until about twenty-one years of age, he remained at home, working on the farm, and in the saw-mill, grist-mill and blacksmith's shop, then carried on by his father, having no advantages of instruction other than that afforded by a few weeks of schooling each year, in the district school. During the next three or four years he was chiefly occupied in the summer, in studying, first in the academy at Hopkinton and then at that in Pembroke, and in winter, in teaching district schools in his native town. In the spring of 1835 he entered the freshman class at Dartmouth College, and graduated in the class of 1839. After reading law with Charles F. Gove, of Nashua, and Bradford Sumner, of Boston, and attending the Cambridge Law School for a term or two, in 1842 he began the practice of law in Boston. Having successfully devoted himself to his profession for several years, he turned his attention to the real-estate business, and carried on quite extensive operations in building dwelling-houses, in the city, until the opening of the war. In the spring of 1863 he went to Beaufort, S. C., and engaged in trade, chiefly with the freedmen of that region, to whom he was a friend and benefactor. There he died of a malarious fever, after a brief illness, September 18, 1867. His coffin was followed to the grave in the Episcopal church-yard, by

a long procession of real mourners, composed of all the freedmen from many miles around. His remains were afterwards re-interred in Forest Hill Cemetery, in Roxbury. He was married, Oct. 6, 1846, to Christiana D., daughter of Isaac Duncan of Stoddard, N. H., who died in Boston, July 7, 1874. Their only children, were two daughters, both born in Boston where they now live, namely, Susan Ida, July 5, 1850, and Christine, M. L., Oct. 16, 1852.

Such is the short chronological record of a man, who, although never conspicuous in public life, as was his grandfather, Judge Dudley, possessed traits of character which distinguished him in a marked manner from the common run of men. In many respects, he was, perhaps, the most remarkable man among all the natives of the town. The true story of his life, showing just where he was and what he did, would make an interesting and instructive narrative, but want of space will permit here only the briefest mention of some of his characteristic qualities and doings. While yet a mere lad, hard at work on the farm, with no associates of a studious turn, he came to have an eager longing for learning, and he improved every opportunity for acquiring knowledge. While watching a coal kiln, he might be seen poring over a grammar or committing to memory Pope's Homer. This strong disposition to learn received no encouragement from the persons with whom he was in daily contact, but he persevered. During his first term at the academy, he resolved to go to college. This was a bold undertaking for one situated as he was. It was a pioneer movement in that direction. Raymond had never sent a student to college. He was already fully up to the proper age for graduation, when he had to begin his fitting, which, for want of means, must be extended over several years; and he was well aware that he must earn every dollar required to pay the expense of his whole course. He even felt it necessary to keep his intentions a secret for two or three years, lest, if divulged, it might expose him to ridicule. During the eight

years of his academic and college studies, he taught school in several districts in the town, and by example and precept, as well as by his earnestness and efficiency in teaching, he did much to stimulate in the rising generation a love of study and self-improvement. As a lawyer, he was ever more anxious to promote justice than to increase his fees, and his clients became his friends. When he came to employ workmen, he would never allow their interests to be sacrificed to his. He considered it a duty to work for the benefit of others. In politics he placed principles above party, and so he easily cut loose from the party in which he was bred, and earnestly espoused the cause of the slave. In the famous struggle for freedom in Kansas, he was an earnest and influential worker, and a liberal contributor of money. At the time of his death, he was rapidly rising to a commanding position of influence in shaping the political reconstruction of South Carolina, and if his career had not been thus suddenly cut short, he would have been without doubt called to the highest responsibilities in connection with the public service of the State. His high character as a man of culture, and of liberal and advanced ideas and conduct in respect to politics, religion, and the rights and interests of men, secured for him the warm personal friendship of such men as Sumner, Phillips, Garrison, Emerson and Parker, who were at times guests at his hospitable board. During the last six or eight years of Theodore Parker's remarkable ministry at Music Hall, Gerry Dudley was one of his right hand men. This ministry greatly developed in him the religious spirit. He had the most lively faith in the justice and benevolence of God, and his faith was manifested not by words only, but by works. He loved his native town, and honored its industrious and honest inhabitants. It is a great credit to the town to have furnished to the world such a man as Elbridge Gerry Dudley was.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE HISTORIAN'S REFLECTIONS.

Our whole history has been a little over 150 years. Quite a space! It embraces more than one third of the time since Columbus discovered America, and more than half since the settlement of New England began. We have seen what events on this small territory have been crowded into this space of time. About five generations have been swept off and others have come to occupy their places. England has had six sovereigns. We have had all of our presidential elections, twenty in number. Eighteen have been Presidents, including three chosen Vice Presidents and succeeding to fill vacancies. The present incumbent alone survives.

In this time what inventions? Some may be mentioned. The conducting of lightning from the skies in safety to buildings, by Franklin about 1746. Steam navigation by Fulton in 1807. Railroads by George Stevenson in England in 1830, in our country soon after. The Electric Telegraph by Morse in 1844. The Atlantic Cable much by the efforts of Cyrus W. Field in 1866.

And now we cast forward 150 years. Patrick Henry said, "The only way to judge the future is by the past." Great events are to come, many of them here. Those living now can do much to make the future glorious. The seeds of intelligence and virtue are to be sown. Good lives will tell favorably on generations yet to come. The results of well-doing are not doubtful. Yet we can not well help asking about the future,

Who'll till these lands with artful skill?
And who town offices will fill?

Who'll merchants and mechanics be?
And will the people still be free?

What youth will throng the schools so fine?
Who'll in the learned professions shine?
Who'll churches tread with willing feet?
Who'll worship there with hearts devout?

The changeless sun will be the same;
The moon as now will wax and wane;
The glimmering stars in vault of night
Throw down as now their feeble light.

Heaven grant the future may be great,
Improvement be in church and State;
This town be like first Eden fair,
Where all the highest good shall share.

My task is done, my work is o'er,
I "Finis" write and say no more;
I happy am to reach the end,
Accept the book, 'tis from your friend.

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ERRATA.

Next page after the title page, third line, for 28 Cornhill, read 29.

Page 7, for longitude 50° read 5° .

Page 50, fourth paragraph from the bottom, for 1826 read 1828.

Page 112, second paragraph, for 1849 read 1749.

Page 139, fourth line from bottom, leave out the word "were."

Page 176, third line from bottom, for sience read science.

Page 14. The almost universal way of spelling John Wheelwright is as we have spelt it here. Probably that is the way it should be, from the origin of the surname. On the page indicated we have put it **Whclewright** as our evidence is he so spelled it.

ROBERT DUDLEY FULLONTON

AND HIS MOTHER

MRS. EVELYN FULLONTON

ARTISTS OF

Paris, France and Laguna Beach, California

**A GENEALOGY AND BRIEF
LIFE STORY OF TWO ARTISTS
OF DISTINCTION, FOR WHOM
THE PRACTICAL WORK-A-DAY
WORLD WAS TOO MUCH. BOTH
LIVED THE ART LIFE FAITH-
FULLY AND DIED DESTITUTE.**

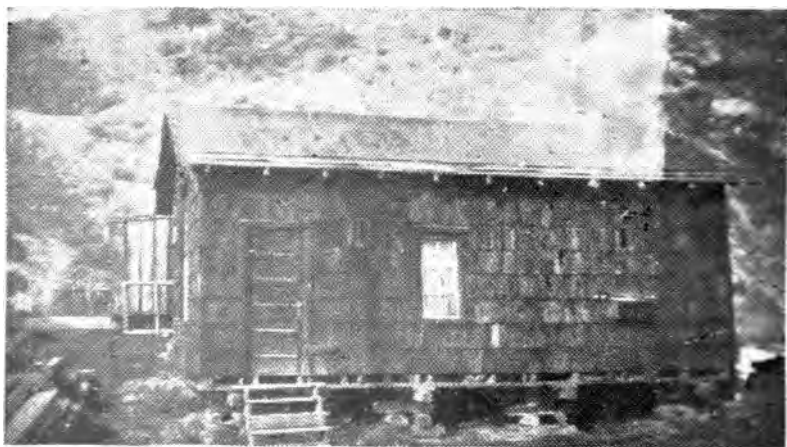
**By DR. SPENCER MILLER
Laguna Beach,
California.**



The Author



The late
ROBERT D. FULLONTON
[1876-1933]
and his
STUDIO HOME
in Laguna Beach, California



Fullonton built 1886. It is the
studio home of the author.

ROBERT D. FULLONTON, Artist and Scholar

A GENEALOGY

The recent sale of paintings supplied a late chapter in the life story of Robert Dudley Fullonton, who died destitute in Orange County Hospital, October 15, 1933. He left no will; told no one of his relatives and quietly passed away, a unique character of extraordinary abilities, magnificently educated, but with all the attributes of the stern New Englander ready to sacrifice comforts to satisfy conscience. He rebelled at the conventions and hypocracies of life—"would rather starve and lead the art-life than prosper and be bound by hours and conventions."

Fine paintings of Robert Fullonton have been sold and are scattered over the country. A few of his finest pictures remain which must be sold to provide funds for satisfying claims against the estate.

The ancestry of so talented a gentleman can not fail to be of interest. His own uncle, the Rev. Joseph Fullonton of Raymond, N. H., was not only the historian of his town but also the genealogist of the Fullonton family.

ANCESTRY OF

ROBERT DUDLEY FULLONTON

Born August 11, 1876.

Died October 15, 1933.

The Fullonton family history in America begins with John Fullonton from England, and wife Deliverance. They raised a large family in Epping then a part of Exeter, N. H. (Fullonton's History of Raymond, N. H.)

SECOND GENERATION

Capt. John Fullonton, son of John and Deliverance, born 1730 in Epping, settled in Raymond soon after 1760, and died June 14, 1817; a Revolutionary soldier in 1776. Married (3d wife) Rachel French of Hampton, N. H., about 1772. Noted for excellent penmanship, which had "neatness and mechanical finish."

THIRD GENERATION

Dea. Jeremiah Fullonton, son of Capt. John and Rachel, born December 27, 1775, married Hannah

Dudley, daughter of Joseph Dudley, 1804, and direct descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley of Mass. Bay Colony. Inherited the homestead in Raymond N. H. Weighed 300 lbs. Deacon in Free Baptist Church. Died July 12, 1848.

ROBERT FULLONTON'S GRANDFATHER

Rev. John Fullonton, son of Jeremiah and Hannah, born in Raymond, N. H., Aug. 3, 1812. Married Elizabeth Moody Elliott, da. of Ephriam and Mehitabel Haselton in the Peaslee Garrison House at East Haverhill, Mass., June 1, 1841. She was born 1811. He graduated from Dartmouth College A. B. 1840, A. M. 1843, D. D. 1862; Prof. Pastoral Theology, Baptist Theological Seminary, Whitestone, N. Y., 1850-'54; Prof. Biblical Institute, New Hampton, N. H., 1854-'71; Prof. Eccl. History and Pastoral Theology, Bates College, Lewiston, Me., 1871-'94. Died April 17, 1898, Lewiston, Me. His only children were John Elliott (b. 1844) and Ida Haselton, born Jan. 14, 1847, Whitestone, N. Y., a music teacher and authoress at Lewiston, Me. She died May 21, 1926, leaving \$500 to her nephew Robert and the balance of her estate, inherited from Rev. John Fullonton, her father, to Bates College. The Rev. John was the brother of the Rev. Joseph Fullonton, historian of Raymond, N. H.

ROBERT FULLONTON'S SOLDIER-FATHER

Lt. John Elliott Fullonton, only son of Rev. John and Elizabeth, born 1844 in Clinton, N. Y. Enlisted at the age of 18 in 1862 in Federal Army, serving to close of Civil War; a commissioned officer on staff of Gen'l. Marston. He died 1886. About 1875 he married Etta, daughter of Joseph and Annie Whitloe Moonan. Etta was born in St. Georges, Beauce Co., P. Q., Canada, August 11, 1853, seven months after her father was frozen to death Jan. 1, 1853. Her father was born in Ireland 1824; her mother was born in England

about 1828, daughter of Joseph Whitloe, a ship builder of Quebec and who was drowned in the River St. Lawrence.

ROBERT DUDLEY FULLONTON

Born in Washington, D. C.

August 11, 1876

Died October 15, 1933

Resident of Laguna Beach

Robert Dudley Fullonton had full right to claim a royal pedigree from King David I of Scotland (reigning from 1124 to 1153) through his son, Henry, prince of Scotland and earl of Huntingdon; down 18 generations to

Gov. Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1630, m. Dorothy Yorke and had

19 Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, N. Y., m. Mary da. of Gov. John Winthrop and had

20 Stephen Dudley, who had a son

21 Lieut. James Dudley, who had a son

22 Joseph Dudley of Raymond, N. H., whose daughter

23 Hannah Dudley married Deacon Jeremiah Fullonton. Their son was

24 Rev. John Fullonton of Lewiston, Me., m. Elizabeth Elliott and had

25 Lieut. John Elliott Fullonton, who married Etta (Evelyn) Moonan (Mooney) whose only son was

26 Robert Dudley Fullonton.

(Page 193 David Starr Jordan's "Your Family Tree" innumerate the first 18 generations.)

Mrs. Gladys Thatcher when informed of Robert Fullonton's death wrote "he was a life-long friend of mine * * * He frequently visited us in our home here in La Crescenta valley * * * I feel that you friends in Laguna knew the Fullontons only as they appeared when they went there to live. Even then Mrs. Fullonton was a nervous and physical wreck and a very embittered, unbalanced woman.

"When I first met them some twenty-five years ago at Matilija Hot Springs in Ojai Valley she was a beautiful woman (about 55 years old) one of the most cultured interesting personalities I have ever known. Robert (then 32) was a charming young man,

versatile to an almost uncanny degree. I remember that when my sister was unable to play a certain Chopin etude from memory, he, then and there wrote a perfect manuscript of it on wrapping paper—and he did not play! One of his favorite pastimes was the perusal of an encyclopedia playing with words for hours at a time. * * * His mother exhibited in the great salons of London and Paris * * * Two fortunes have passed through their hands. It is such a great pity that so great a mind as his was often intellectual at the expense of being intelligent. So many opportunities came his way only to be put off until the inspiration seized him and the last moment found unfinished work. But he was so kind, so truly a gentleman always.

"We have four of his lovely pictures, three I bought, one was his wedding gift to us. I often arranged for a little exhibition in our home for our friends, so I know several who have his pictures. * * * There were seven trips abroad. He had some work in Oxford—postgraduate, I suppose. He always said "he would rather starve and lead the 'art-life' than prosper and be bound by hours and conventions" * * * so for years their lives were a cycle of poverty which a picture slowly matured, finally a sale at a nice price, then every luxury while the money lasted—and over again.

"These are only little impressions, the great impression was this—

"It was a privilege to know them and from the friendly association as a young girl onward through my life, I received from him a far broader outlook and a taste for the finer essentials of life. And although we will miss seeing him from time to time, it seems selfish to regret his passing from a rather lonely, harrassed life to a new beginning to which I believe he goes beautifully gifted and prepared."

The photo-engraving on next page was made from a photograph of a full-length portrait of Mrs. Evelyn Fullonton, painted in Paris in 1887 by L. Raven-Hill. In 1887



MRS. EVELYN FULLERTON (At age of 34)
Portrait 1887

she was 34, a widow, and Robert was 11 years old. She had studied art in Paris for three years.

The ancestry of this extraordinarily talented woman reveals, and perhaps explains much of her character and characteristics. Her grandfather was Joseph Whitloe, who, with a daughter, Annie, came from England and settled in Quebec, Canada, about 1830. Joseph Whitloe was a ship builder and he was drowned in the St. Lawrence river below Quebec, after which his daughter, Annie Whitloe, was adopted by a Mrs. Harbatt in St. Georges, 60 miles southeast of the city of Quebec. Annie was educated in an Ursuline convent and could speak French better than English; her mother was said to have been French. Annie Whitloe married Joseph Moonan in 1849, a farmer of St. Georges, who had come over from Ireland as a young boy the son of Mathieu and Mary (McRonna) Moonan both from Ireland. This union resulted in the birth of Matthew, born May 10, 1850. The transcript from the register of baptisms reads thus:

"The 10th of May, 1850, I, the priest and pastor, baptized Mathieu, born the same day, from the legitimate marriage of Joseph Moonan, farmer, and Ann Whitloe of this parish. . . . The father absent. (Signed) Marie Paquet and Antoine Campeaus, Priest."

The name Moonan has been changed to Mooney and Matthew Mooney, brother of Mrs. Fullonton, is now 85 years old and lives in St. Georges, P. Q.

The next transcription records the tragic death of Mrs. Evelyn Fullonton's father, and reads as follows:

"The fourth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, I, the undersigned priest and pastor, buried in the cemetery of this parish the body of Joseph Moonan, husband of Ann Whitloe, formerly farmer, aged twenty-nine years old and four months, died of cold in woods, the first of January. (Signed) Ant. Campeau, Priest."

Seven months later Mrs. Fullonton's baptism appears on the reg-

ister as follows:

"The thirteenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, I, the undersigned priest and pastor, baptized Brigitte (Etta) born the eve, from the legitimate marriage of Joseph Moonan, farmer and of Ann Whitloe of this parish. Godfather; Mathieu Moonan."

Imagine the mental agony of the mother whose father had drowned and whose husband was frozen to death seven months before Etta was born!

Mrs. Fullonton was baptized as "Brigitte," which was shortened to Etta, which latter name was retained until 1902, a year after her second husband, Mr. Watts, died.

After the tragic death of her husband, Joseph Moonan, Ann Whitloe removed to Lewiston, Maine, where Etta Mooney was brought up and educated. Mrs. Sally, widow of the Baptist pastor of Lewiston, wrote recently as follows:

"I knew (Etta Mooney) Robert's mother when she was a girl in school, a pretty, bright, attractive girl to me."

At the age of 21 or 22, Etta Mooney married Lieut. John Elliott Fullonton, U. S. A., the only son of the Rev. John Fullonton of Lewiston, Maine. The lieutenant was then only 31 years old. He entered the Civil war at the age of 18 in 1862 and served until the close of the war as a commissioned officer on the staff of General Marston. He was honorably discharged and died in 1886, when Robert was 10 years old. Lieutenant John had only one sister, Miss Ida Hazelton Fullonton, born in 1847, who inherited the Fullonton estate when the Rev. John Fullonton died in 1896.

The Lieutenant Fullonton and his wife, Etta, were living in Washington, D. C., where he was a clerk in the war department, all of which is proven by the register of the birth of Robert Dudley Fullonton in Washington, August 11, 1876.

It was in Washington that Mrs. Fullonton made an excellent picture of her negro nurse that aroused a tremendous interest in

her native talent. We know that Etta was in Paris in 1884, two years before her husband died. No record of any divorce has been found and it is confidently believed that friends and relatives financed the schooling of Mrs. Fullonton in the art schools of Paris and her son, Robert, in the French schools, where he became most proficient in the French language. Mrs. Fullonton's most intimate friend declares that the Fullontons remained in Paris for seven consecutive years beginning in 1884, her husband dying during her absence.

That Mrs. Fullonton was successful in her studies in the art studios of Paris is evidenced by the fact that at least one of her pictures was hung in the Paris salon. Innumerable letters were found in the Laguna studio, where she and her son had lived before they were claimed by death, prove her to have been very popular among the distinguished artists of her day.

In 1891 she returned from Paris to Lewiston, Maine, because of the death of her mother, after which she went back to Canada and hired a studio in the town of Coaticook, where she organized a painting class, and among her pupils was Miss Louise Draper of Coaticook, who is the writer's informant.

Later on Mrs. Fullonton moved to Sherbrooke, not far distant, and there in her studio she painted a portrait of Martin H. Watts, who fell in love with her and later on they were married in the Isle of Jersey, England. They both returned and occupied a home in Grosevenor avenue, Montreal, Quebec. Mr. Watts was the secretary of the Montreal street railway system until he died in the Royal Victoria hospital May 1, 1901, leaving an estate valued at about \$15,000. When the estate was settled, she and Robert made their third trip to Europe, intending to spend the winter in Rome, but they found the weather so cold that they returned to America and settled in Boston.

Robert Dudley Fullonton's early education was in Paris schools, notably the Lycee St. Louis, and

it is not at all surprising that Robert should have thoroughly mastered the French language.

In 1905 he entered the class of 1909 at Harvard university, majoring in languages and philosophy. A letter from his Aunt Ida, May 29, 1905, reads in part as follows:

"I was so glad to see you and to find that you had grown to such a fine looking and sensible young man as you seem to be. I can but hope that you will continue to grow in grace and wisdom."

The records of Harvard college show that he was obliged to withdraw from college in December, 1906, because of incipient tuberculosis, which fact in a large measure accounts for both mother and son moving to California in 1908, after spending a year in Italy. He gave up civil engineering and devoted himself to landscape painting. We know he lived for a time in San Francisco; also Carmel and Los Angeles, and in 1919 they both came to Laguna Beach.

A Lawyer Friend Upbraids and Praises Mrs. Fullonton

A New York councillor at law wrote Mrs. E. Fullonton-Watts, West Ossippe, N. H., July 18, 1902. (Age 49 in 1902, a widow). The letter follows:

"Dearest Etta:

"Your long, delightful letter of yesterday is received. You are not to think, dear, that I was complaining over your silence. . . . You are beyond question the most brilliantly intellectual and accomplished woman - have ever known. Your personal charms and sweetness need not be told. You know too well my estimate and appreciation of them. But intellectual as you are, you are still a woman and consequently your feminine organization dominates your intellect whenever your woman's nature is involved. No one knows better than you what folly astrology is and that horoscopes, planetary conjunctions, etc., are howling absurdities not to impose on a gaping rustic much less an intellect like yours. The statements of your mind, character, impulses, passions, dispositions, etc., etc., are all based on your features, appearances, manners, speech, etc., not on

any story told of you by the stars! No one having the least observation or power of discernment can see, watch and converse for five minutes with you without perceiving in you the qualities and characteristics so copiously read as from a horoscope by your fortune teller. I cannot imagine your giving credit to anything considering the future that you are told by such people. . . . Do not credit the astrologers.

"I am glad you are about to settle into quietness and rest. You need a great deal. It may be ungallant and all that, but I must say you looked far fresher, younger and better in every way when I saw you before sailing (for Rome) than you appeared on your return. You overdid the whole business, to be plain about it, and honestly, it was a crazy act in one in your state of mind and body to go off four thousand miles away to find health and repose. But it is ended now and through the long winter you can hibernate (so far as one of your ardent nature, physically and active restless mind can do so). You are still young and have a long life yet before you; you are still and always will be a most attractive woman and men are drawn to you by the combination in you (so uncommon in women) of physical charms and mental powers.

Crushing Disappointment

The Fullontons had set great store upon an anticipated inheritance of his grandfather's estate in Lewiston, Maine, thought to be held in trust by his Aunt Ida Fullonton for her lifetime. She died in May, 1926, leaving only \$500 to Robert. The bulk of the estate was left to Bates college to complete an endowment in memory of the late Rev. John Fullonton, called the "Fullonton Professorship Fund for the Teaching of Biblical Literature and Religion."

July 26, 1928, Robert wrote to the president of this college in part as follows: "I have just received notice of the death of my aunt, Ida H. Fullonton, and a copy of her last will and testament. The reading of the will has caused my mother and myself a surprise so

painful that it is difficult to convey an adequate idea of our feelings, as the provisions of the will are so utterly at variance with the earnest assurance repeatedly given in good faith to both my mother and myself by my late aunt and my late grandfather (who died in 1896), Rev. Dr. Fullonton, that I should be named as chief beneficiary in the last will and testament of my late aunt.

"I am the only heir-at-law of my aunt and the last of the Fullontons, and my financial condition, as well as my mother's physical condition, are such that the property and money which I expected from my late aunt's estate, according to her promises, meant everything to me."

Sept. 23, 1926, the president of Bates college wrote: "I have gone into the matter of the validity of the will, . . . and I am convinced that it is entirely valid, and that it represents exactly the long-considered purpose of Miss Fullonton to complete a memorial to her father."

On Oct. 15, 1926, the executor sent a check for \$500. "In full for bequest in your favor."

The correspondence, continued to June 18, 1927, yielded nothing but despair.

In July, 1927, after selling a parcel of real estate, mother and son sailed for Paris, where Mrs. Fullonton, although then 74 years old, thought they could earn a living with their art and live in the atmosphere of Paris, where she had spent so many of the earlier years of her life, long before the World war had utterly changed all of France, especially Paris. It required but a few months to learn that they had made a false move, and they hurried back to Laguna before their dwindling resources had left them stranded abroad.

From that time until her death in Orange county hospital, Feb. 13, 1931, she remained a heavy responsibility and a frightful drag upon Robert's resources, both physical and financial.

Both mother and son are buried in Fairhaven cemetery, Santa Ana, Calif.

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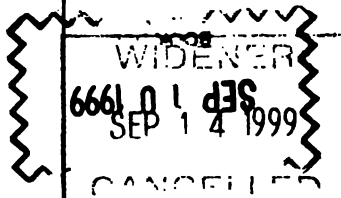
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